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An Independent Weekly Newspaper Published in the Interest of Delia and the Surrounding District

Vol. XX, No. 27 DELIA, ALBERTA, THURSDAY, JULY 7, 1938 $1.50 Per Year. Five Cents a Copy

Delia Agricultural Improvement Association Plans Field Day

A special meeting of the Delia Agricultural Improvement Association was held in Coates' Hall on Wednesday evening, the 22nd June, which was addressed by three government field men.

B. J. Whitbread, district agriculturist of Stettler, was the first speaker and outlined his purpose in calling the meeting. Briefly, Mr. Whitbread was desirous of assisting the association in the solution of general farming problems and, for this purpose he suggested the promotion of a field day, where farmers and all interested in agriculture could meet, and where livestock and other products of the farm could be shown and addresses on the various subjects delivered by competent speakers. Referring to such a plan generally, the provincial agriculturist mentioned that field days were being promoted in every district where a real live association was working.

A discussion followed the address, and F. L. McFadden, president, called for suggestions. It was finally decided that the Agricultural Grounds adjoining Delia should be used for the purpose of the field day, the date chosen being Thursday, July 28.

"J. L. Eaglesham, supervisor of A.I.A.'s, gave a brief talk supporting the suggestion of Mr. Whitbread, and called attention to the fact that the establishment of a sub-experimental station between Hanna and Delia was now under consideration, noting that unless the farmers of a district were whole-heartedly behind their association, the prospect of such a station in a particular locality was out of the question.

Wm. Murphy, inspector for water development under the P. F. R. scheme, also spoke. Mr. Murphy, after backing up the idea of a field day, referred to the possibilities of water conservation on practically every farm, pointing out that while farmers are waiting for large irrigation projects much needed moisture, which could be utilized, is allowed to run to waste.

Committees were formed to take charge of all the arrangements, as follows:—

Livestock—F. L. McFadden and Leslie Dunfield.

Refreshment — Gordon Edgley, Jack McCully, and John Sinclair.

The two committees are to meet and confer on general matters, as it was decided to offer prizes for the showing of foals, calves, and poultry by juniors.

Mr. Whitbread announced that speakers on livestock and horticulture would be present and, in addition, a lady speaker would be provided who would talk on subjects interesting to farm wives.

The Mayor, Wm. Gibson, before calling on a vote of thanks to the speakers, stated that it might be possible to arrange that the usual weekly half-holiday be taken on Thursday, instead of Wednesday, during the week of the field day.

Meeting adjourned.

MOTHERWELL RAPS CLOSING OF BANKS IN WEST

Urges Government To Set Up Board of Bank Commissioners

OTTAWA, June 28.—Hon. W. R. Motherwell (Liberal, Melville) on Thursday mentioned the closing of banks in western Canada as he continued the budget debate in the House of Commons and criticized S. H. Logan, of the Canadian Bank of Commerce, for his "arbitrary" attitude.

"I hold no brief for Mr. Albert— that mistaken gentleman," Mr. Motherwell said, but if the banks were closed in Alberta in the same drastic manner as in his own town it would be regrettable

MOST PIN HEADED

"This man Logan is the most pinheaded, antediluvian bank manager I have ever known," Mr. Motherwell declared. "He refused to hear me but I told him I would make him hear me on the floor of parliament."

Mr. Motherwell continued: "Talk about dictators! . You don't have to go to Germany to find dictators! You've got them right in Toronto. The bank in his Melville riding had been closed on 15 days notice.

CALL OFF AUTOCRATS

Describing the Bank of Commerce as a monopolistic institution appearing to have power against which there was no redress, Mr. Motherwell called upon the Canadian Banks Association to "call off their autocrats, and don't invade Alberta and try to put something over them the way they successfully did over me."

Mr. Motherwell urged the government to set up a board of bank commissioners that could provide some control over such action. "Do you think Canadians should have to submit to such tyranny? I do not. It is as bad as what the Canadian manufacturers have done with farm implements."

Drumheller Presbyterial

The executive of the Drumheller Presbyterial was held in Delia on June 21, at the home of Mrs. E. M. Bigelow.

Mrs. L. E. Pratt, of Hanna, in the chair. Usual routine work was done.

A resolution protesting the recent legislation in connection with the liquor regulations was passed, and will be sent to the Government.

Rev. John Sorochan was in charge of the devotional service.

A presentation of an appropriate gift was made to Miss Coutts, a missionary worker at the Community House in Drumheller, who is leaving shortly for Toronto.

Meeting adjourned and lunch was served by the Hanna members and a social half hour was enjoyed.

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CANADIAN NATIONAL

If you have sown a seed grain plot on your farm the approved advice of the Crop Testing Plan as to its care is available at Alberta Pacific Elevators.

THE ALBERTA PACIFIC GRAIN CO. LTD.

Cover Crops For Soil Drift Control

Lethbridge Experimental Station Weekly Letter

Cover crops have been used for many years in the area near the foothills of Alberta from High Rives to Granum, to help prevent soil drifting, and this method of control is still the most widely used in that locality. Cover crops are also being introduced in other parts of the prairies where moisture is sufficient to permit the sacrifice, for the production of a cover crop, of some of the moisture stored in the fallow.

Spring grain is commonly used as a cover crop, and is needed early enough to give sufficient growth to furnish proper protection to the soil after the plants have been frozen. The actual amount of growth needed depends on the likelihood of the soil to drift; for example, fields that are in narrow strips and that are protected by a good trash cover of stubble, or other material, do not require as much crop covering as those in large fields. The general practice in western Alberta is to finish seeding by the 1st August.

Light seedings are made of two to three pecks of oats per acre, or a relative amount of other grain.

There is considerable difference of opinion as to the best kind of grain to use as a cover crop. Some prefer oats, some think that it is too difficult to secure oats free from wild oats so they use wheat, while others maintain that barley gives the best protection. Some farmers use the same kind and variety of grain for cover crop planting as will be seeded on the land the following spring. This precaution will avoid contamination by volunteer plants from seed that did not germinate in the fall.

Pasturing of cover crops is practised extensively, and the farmers have found this a welcome help to secure additional revenue where they have water and stock available. Caution is required in pasturing, however, as much soil drifting has resulted from pasturing off too much of the cover crop.

One mistake that has been made, is that too much reliance has been placed on cover crops, with the result that a failure or partial failure of this crop to furnish protection has resulted in serious drifting before taking place. Many recognize this danger and are supplementing cover crops with strip farming and with trash covers. Where fields are satisfactorily stripped and trash covers are maintained, the addition of a cover crop may provide a complete control, even on sandy or clay soil.

At present cover crops are confined almost entirely to areas of good rainfall, but it undoubtedly would be advisable in drier localities to seed down fields of fallow if their condition at the end of July indicated that they were likely to drift.

This might result in the loss of soil moisture, but the injury to the next year's crop would not be as great from this loss of moisture as would result from the drifting of the soil.

Will Curb Speed Alta. Buses

Action to curb the speed of passenger buses operating on Alberta highways has been taken by the Alberta Motor Association.

As a result of complaints voiced at a recent meeting of provincial directors of the A.M.A., the matter is to be brought to the attention of the highway traffic board.

One director drew attention to buses travelling at 55 and 60 miles per hour, showering cars with gravel as a result, while on dry weather three speeding vehicles created so much dust that driving visibility was affected for some time after the bus had passed.

During the discussion it was suggested that some bus drivers kept entirely too close to the centre of the highway, causing other motorists to be crowded off the road unnecessarily.

Directors agreed that in the interests of safe driving conditions something would have to be done to check the bus driver whose tendencies were those of the "road hog." While it was recognized that all bus drivers were not guilty of such practices, some complaints having instructed their drivers to show every possible courtesy on the highway, it was felt that prompt action was warranted to avoid complaints and bring about safer conditions for motorists.

Ask for Active Wheat Board

Representatives of the three western Wheat Pools were recently in Ottawa in conference with members of the federal cabinet. A request was made that the Wheat Board be permitted to resume wheat during the coming crop year, and that a reasonable minimum price be fixed. During the past two years the Board has not accepted deliveries from farmers. A regulation was in effect that wheat would only be accepted if the price were below 80c, and then the price paid would be 87½c.

The government has decided to drop plans for a revision of the Canada Grain Act this session, but is planning on introducing legislation to place trading on the Winnipeg Grain Exchange under the supervision of the government agency. It is understood that the Board of Grain Commissioners do not want to undertake this task as was recommended by Judge Turgeon. The Board is asking that the Wheat Board be given the job.

THE WORLD OF WHEAT

By H. G. L. STRANGE
Director, Research Dept., Searle Grain Co., Ltd.

"Seed time and harvest . . . shall not cease," the Bible tells us.

In this good Book are found a surprising number of things and people about agriculture, setting forth the advantages of the use of good seed, of cultivation, of weeds and how to kill weeds down and so forth. In fact it is not too much to say that if a farmer would closely study and carry out the advice given by the most modern agricultural authorities and by these biblical injunctions were written thousands of years ago.

This year, 1938, is the four hundredth anniversary of the first printing of the Great English Bible, which took place in 1538. This was the first complete Bible in the English language that was authorized by ecclesiastical authorities and by the English crown. It was only displaced in 1610 by that very majestic of English literature, the version of King James or Authorized Version as we know it today.

Nobody when the promise was made to Noah in Genesis that "Seed time and harvest . . . shall not cease," intended upon the assumption that farmers would carry out the good agricultural practices as advised in the ancient and good Books.

Searle Precipitation Report

No. 5.

(Compiled from 182 Rain Gauge Reports)

The precipitation which has occurred from April 1st to June 27th, inclusive, combined with that which occurred last autumn during the months of August, September and October, and weighted for wheat acreage, shows the moisture condition for the three prairie provinces as a unit to be 86 per cent of normal, as compared with 88 per cent last week and 90 per cent for the week before that.

The moisture condition in Alberta on June 27th was 90 per cent of normal, as compared with 92 per cent last week and 97 per cent for the week before that.

For Saskatchewan, on June 27th, the condition was 84 per cent, as compared with 86 per cent last week, and 86 per cent for the week before that.

For Manitoba, on June 27th, the condition was 85 per cent, as compared with 84 per cent for the previous week and 87 per cent for the week before that.

As this report is being compiled precipitation is still occurring over various parts of the prairie provinces, some portions of Northern Saskatchewan and Alberta, being the recipients of much needed moisture.

Unity Council of Alberta

CALGARY, July 4.—Setting up of an executive of five members from the personnel of the Provincial Unity Council was announced today by John I. McFarland.

Executive members are—Francis P. Austin, farmer, Bantuffy; Paul Gerhart, farmer, Hardisty; S. A. Fox, merchant, Innisfail; F. S. Grimble, farmer, Olds; and George G. Hoss, rancher, St. Kilda.

Black Rust in Winter Wheat Area

Crop observers report appearance of black rust in Texas wheat fields. Texas has long been recognized as a breeding ground for most of the black rust that has damaged North American wheat crops in the past. The spores rise into the air and are carried northward by southern winds reaching the wheat fields of Western Canada. In order to seriously damage wheat the weather must be favorable. Damp, hot weather is ideal for the development of rust.

When I consider life, 'tis all a cheat;
Yet, fooled with hope, men favor the deceit—Dryden.

Women's Missionary Society

The June meeting of the Women's Missionary Society was held in the United Church, with Mrs. Barss in the chair. Mrs. Dunlop and Mrs. Bigelow were in charge of the programme.

As Temperance was supposed to be stressed at this meeting, the Bible reading and devotional from the Missionary Monthly were read by Mrs. Bigelow, and the roll call was answered with items of Temperance interest.

About fifteen visitors from the Hanna auxiliary were our guests at this meeting, and they contributed a pleasing duet to the programme.

Miss Coutts, missionary for the past year at Newcastle, but previously in China, was the guest speaker and gave a very interesting account of conditions in China; her work there, and the attempts of the government to keep down use of narcotics.

At the close of the meeting members and visitors enjoyed a social half-hour, when refreshments were served.

An invitation to the Delia auxiliary from Sunbeam was accepted for July 5th.

Farm Exports to Hong Kong

Canadian wheat flour exports to Hong Kong for the year 1937 amounted to 370,661 bushels, valued at $635,609, an increase in quantity of 18 per cent and of 16 per cent in value, compared with 1936. Other agricultural exports to Hong Kong from Canada in 1937 were cattle (31,300 head), fodder, potatoes, evaporated milk, fresh and dried fruits, miscellaneous foodstuffs, canned vegetables, barley and other grains, oatmeal, biscuits, and leather. Together with other exports of Canadian manufacture, the total value of exports from Canada to Kong Kong in 1937 were valued at $1,894,000, an increase of 68 per cent on 1936.

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Sometimes better prices can be obtained for your grain by shipping it to Vancouver, sometimes by shipping it to Port Arthur. This farmers' Company has a terminal elevator at each of these Ports. That is one of the many reasons why it is able to give you the best possible service in handling your grain.

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UP GOES POWER ... DOWN COME COSTS

Gold Where It's Found

"There's gold where you find it."

It's an adage familiar to prospectors who dare the lonesomeness of the wilds, the heat of the summer and the snow and ice of the winter in the hope of some day striking that elusive vein which shall put an end to their toils. It is not only current among prospectors, but the truth of its assertion has recently been perpetrated in more than a little to the a popular fact.

The adage gives point to many a saga of the hinterlands where men have grown grizzled and grey in a vain search for the precious metal and have finally lain down pick and shovel at life's end, their labors unrequited. One feels stirred by such stories and is tempted to wonder if they might not have found a better reward if they had pursued some other venture, less romantic but more remunerative. Perhaps they might have done better had they observed and heeded the lack of opportunities close at hand instead chasing the rainbow which led them far afield.

* * *

Other Opportunities

Similarly one may be led to speculate at times whether some of our governments are not passing up an opportunity which lies at their door to develop to its utmost, latent wealth which might perhaps be readily attainable, or developed to a much greater extent than it has been in recent years; whether or not some of the efforts which are being made to search for hidden riches in remote areas might not return steadily cumulating dividends of greater value in the long run if they were turned to the cultivation of perspective under our back doors.

Specifically, reference is made to the tourist traffic from south of the international boundary line—a plum of great value that will soon be ripe for the picking if the field is cultivated with care and the product is nursed with an eye to encouragement of a greater yield at harvest time.

That there are great potentialities in this comparatively new found industry, and that it would respond readily if the proper encouragement were given, there can be no doubt, when one reads of the growth it is making with the comparatively small effort that is being made to develop it. One finds, for instance, without any undue effort on the part of the people of this country and their representatives, that it is an industry that is growing rapidly and materially and one is inclined to wonder whether greater efforts would not bring astonishing results, and in a very short time.

For instance, latest statistics, just to hand, reveal that the total estimated expenditures in Canada of tourists from other countries during 1937 amounted to approximately $294,682,000 compared with $251,299,000 in 1936, a gain in one year of $43,383,000, of this amount a total expenditure of $277,710,000 is attributed by the Department of National Revenue at Ottawa to tourists from the United States.

* * *

A Growing Industry

The total for last year is not far short of the value of the Western wheat crop in an average normal year, though it is true that the bulk of the benefit is derived by the Eastern Provinces and the United States. Surely when this comparatively new-found gold mine yields an increase of approximately 15 per cent. in one year without any great effort being made to develop it to the full, it is reasonable to suppose that any consecutive effort would result in increasing production by leaps and bounds.

The figures amply demonstrate that the "ore" is available in much greater quantity and that Americans only need greater encouragement to visit this country in increasing numbers and thus assist in improving our revenues.

If Western Canada is to share to a greater extent in this potential source of wealth, greater attention must be given to the matter of improving the highways of the country. More links are needed between the highways on both sides of the international boundary, and greater efforts should be made to improve and maintain in a high state of efficiency the highways already built.

While it is true that the Canadian west has much of interest to offer to tourists from the south, greater use could be made of the attractions. There is much land in the prairie countries which is not of sufficiently high quality to farm profitably and some of this land could be converted into parks, game preserves and beauty spots under a program of reforestation.

* * *

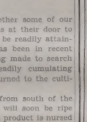
Publicity Needed

And when more good roads are available and more and wider areas are developed as picnic grounds, not only for visitors from south of the line but also for our own people, the necessity of making these attractions well known to prospective tourists by a well directed and co-ordinated publicity program should not be overlooked by the bureaus.

It is true that something has been done in this direction in the past but depression has impeded progress. Now, it appears, however, that the time is approaching when much more can and should be done and the value of such an undertaking will not be hampered one iota if much of the work is undertaken as an unemployment relief measure.

"GET A LINE ON OGDEN'S—"

Tie up with a real treat! Roll-your-own cigarettes with Ogden's Fine Cut and you'll corral the fuller smoking enjoyment that this cooler and more fragrant blending gives. You'll roll them even better if you make sure to use "Chantecler" or "Vogue" papers.



Found It Tough

But Goat Evidently Enjoyed Eating Tail Of Airplane

Roman Braun's airplane has a new tail, completed after several hours' hard work replacing the former one that made an added treat for a goat's dinner. While the machine was standing on a farm, a short distance from Peterborough, Ont., a goat, apparently tired of sweet luscious grass and feeling the urge for a change of diet, darted to eat the shiny contrivance that did not taste too badly, but was tough in some places. Only after considerable portion of fabric and many of the smaller wooden braces were consumed was the animal frightened away.

Gift Was Refused

So Young Baboon Will Likely Spend Life At Sea

A young "baboon without a country" is shuttling back and forth across the Atlantic aboard the R.M.S. Queen Mary. An unknown joker sent the baboon to a passenger on the ship was ready to sail from New York. The passenger refused the gift. British port officials would not permit the ape to put ashore in Southampton. When the Queen Mary returned to New York, American officials also refused the baboon. They said the animal had no papers to show his origin and no health certificate.

New Stamp Issue

Pictorial Stamps Recently Issued Describe Several Western Scenes

A new issue of six pictorial stamps on the dominion is enjoying unusual popularity, according to post office department officials.

They are all double-size, except a 20-cent special delivery stamp incorporating the Canadian coat of arms.

The denominations and subjects of the others are: 10-cent, memorial chamber, peace tower, Ottawa; 20-cent, Prince Rupert dock, Winnipeg; 50-cent, entrance to Vancouver harbor; $1, Chateau de Ramezy, Montreal, and six-cent airmail, scene on Mackenzie river.

Flies Like A Fly

Plane Designed By German Professor Has No Propeller

An interesting aircraft was claimed ed for Professor Heinrich's "house fly" flying machine which flew 144 miles from Bremen to Rangsdorf, near Berlin.

The heli-copter, like a fly, can go forward, backward, sidewise, down or stand still in the air.

The machine has rotating wings driven by an engine in the fuselage. It has no propeller, but uses a changing angle of incidence of the revolving wings for its sideward, backward and inward motion.

Expert At Mopping Up

Seven bank accounts, a $100,000 flat building, $10,000 worth of furniture and a summer home were listed in a New York surrogate suit as among the properties held by a former official of the flat janitors' union. That grandmother only did a bit of mopping up with his mop, says the Toronto Star.

Misdirected Mail

When a post office sorter mistook the letters "P.Q." for "P.I." letters intended for delivery in Montreal were sent across the Pacific to the Philippine Islands. A considerable amount of mail addressed to the Province of Quebec had recently been returned by Manila.

Ye Olde Cheshire Cheese, famous old London inn, never employs a waiter named William, out of respect for the memory of Old William, favorite waiter on 18th century literary greats.

A baby grand piano weighs about 450 pounds.

The potato is a native of South America.

2261

Foreign Spies

Try To Filch Secrets From U.S. Airplane Factories

Foreign spies, trying to filch secrets from American war plane factories, want to know how the United States proposes to operate planes of the future when they're finished.

They would like to find out the extent of United States laboratory work in launching tomorrow's war planes, weighing several hundred thousand pounds, by catapult.

They risk their lives to steal the designs of the latest pursuit flights, which enable army and navy airmen to reach a target unerringly from an altitude of four miles.

When 18 persons were indicted on charges of espionage, it was learned from confidential sources, it marked only the beginning of a drive against more than one foreign spy ring.

Ramifications of the work of foreign secret service agents, intensified by the international situation and the world rearmament race, have been kept under close government agents. Working with the army and navy, the justice, treasury and other departments of the civil government, a counter-espionage organization directs the fight which war planes may not be equipped for another five years.

Big Fleet For Russia

Soviets Plan To Greatly Increase Naval Power

Plans intended to make Soviet Russia one of the great naval powers of the world are being pushed and should begin to bear fruit within the next four or five years.

Realising a great maritime Russia is not possible without a powerful merchant fleet, dockyards have already completed the initial technical work which will give the nation a huge four-arm fleet grouped on the Baltic, White and Black seas and the Pacific ocean.

Equipment is now ready by which the nation will be enabled to manufacture big calibre guns up to 15.78 inches together with powerful protective armament. Experimental technical help will be used in the early stages of the construction period. The last two cruisers launched at Leningrad were constructed with the aid of Italian engineers.

Really Seeing The Country

Chance Comes With Necessity For Driving Your Own Motor Car

A friend of ours who bought a new car the other day is having an enjoyable experience, states the St. Mary's Journal-Argus. For the first few hundred miles he is driving the car on daily trips. All he says is that he is really getting acquainted with the countryside as he tours about. He sees things he never knew before and down the concessions and he observes the progress of spring growth. It makes an interesting and informing picture.

MAKE READY FOR HOLIDAYING

By Janet Adams

If you're one of those people always on the go, you'll vote Anne Adams' pattern 4789 the most useful outfit in your wardrobe. Tomorrow's the day! Sports dress are ideal for golfing. With blouse and skirt, they're all set for tennis on the beach and both costumes can be matched with different sets of sash and kerchief. So simple to make! Just wait 'till you see how rapidly you can run off that neat "school girl" collar and handy pocket—that classic, flared skirt, requiring even less front for a good stride (and easy ironing)! Finish several sets—in different colors and tuft fabrics!

Pattern 4789 is available in misses' and women's sizes 12, 14, 16, 18, 20, 30, 32, 36, 38 and 40. Size 16 entire ensemble takes 4¾ yards 36 inch fabric and 1¼ yards contrast. Illustrated step-by-step sewing instructions included.

Send twenty cents (20c) in coins (stamps cannot be accepted) for this Anne Adams pattern. Write plainly Size, Name, Address and Style Number and send order to the Anne Adams Pattern Dept., Alberta Newspaper Union, 179 McDermot Ave. E., Winnipeg.

THIS BACKACHE is AGONY.

KIDNEYS WILL CAUSE IT!

Bloogish kidneys let poisons accumulate in your system. Lame back, lumbago and rheumatic pains often follow. Gin Pills will give the kidneys the help that may help filter out the poisons that cause the trouble. "Prove their merit through GIN PILLS for THE KIDNEYS

Old Western Fort

Blockhouse Stands As One Of Alberta's Mementoes Of The Riel Rebellion

Crumbling in its place, Fort Ethier blockhouse stands to-day as one of Alberta's few mementoes of the Riel rebellion of 1885.

Efforts to have the structure preserved by the Historic Sites and Monuments Board of Canada have been made to Judge F. W. Howay of New Westminster, the board's western member, by service clubs of Edmonton and Wetaskiwin, Alta.

Five miles north of Wetaskiwin and about 35 miles south of Edmonton, the old blockhouse is only a few yards from the main highway linking Calgary and Edmonton and less than 100 yards from the Calgary-Edmonton line of the Canadian Pacific railway.

Fort Ethier's history is so obscured that until a few years ago it was known as Fort Ostel, another of a string of three forts erected in 1885 by the district of Alberta Mounted as signs of unrest and a willingness to join their brothers in Saskatchewan in a rebellion headed by Louis Riel against British government and Her Majesty the Queen.

Fort Normandeau, first of the trio, was built at Red Deer, 100 miles south of Edmonton, with Fort Ostel near Ponoka, and Fort Ethier added a little later. Each was named for the commander under whom they were built, but now there is not a trace remaining either of Fort Normandeau or Fort Ostel.

Actually a shot was never fired in conflicts from any of the forts. Faced by a show of strength, the Cree and Indians never joined in the rebellion. History shows their action added to Riel's downfall and established of white man's rule over the Canadian plains.

The land for Fort Ethier was commandeered from Frank Lucas and the name taken after the troops were withdrawn from the fort and in occupy by Lucas. Lucas died several years ago and care of the blockhouse was taken over by his son, Sam B. Lucas, present owner of the land.

The fort foundation is slipping now, with a possibility the whole structure may tumble into a ravine running alongside it. Some of the hewn logs in its walls are rotting and the roof sagging, but even now through Alberta May 12 ripped some planks off the roof.

But now the logs in it are still sound. Especially well preserved is the floor between the first and second storeys.

Initials in the logs and trenches, some of them still marked in the surrounding ground, show a large force was stationed there back to 1885.

The Centre Of Unity

Throne Binds British Empire Together States Lord Tweedsmuir

Without the unifying power of the crown, none of the other ties which hold together the free, autonomous nations of the British empire would be strong enough, Lord Tweedsmuir said in an address at Bishop's college convocation in Lennoxville, Que.

"The throne is the centre of empire unity," the governor-general told the gathering at graduation exercises.

"What is there in common between peoples who represent every race-stock on earth?" he asked. "Yet each differs from the others only in a unity. The throne binds the whole empire together and gives validity to a sort of growth whose ultimate destiny is unpredictable. There are other binding influences, such as the love of mankind and desire for and of tradition, but without the unifying power of the crown none of these would bind for long.

"The nations of dark-skinned peoples in Asia and Africa and the isles of the sea, government means the power of the crown.

The importance of the British monarch is not in "what he does but in what he is," said the governor-general. "We are a democracy in which the will of the people prevails by means of their elected representatives. But the king represents the people in a deeper sense—abiding continuity of the nation behind all the mutations and vicissitudes of parties."

"Britain has rebelled quite often against kings. But never against kingship."

Thomas A. Edison's famed deafness came about when, as a boy, he ran after a moving train and a brakeman grabbed him by the ears to haul him to safety.

* * *

Home medicine cabinets have been invented with combination locks to prevent children opening them.

Radio Plays

Cash Prizes To Be Offered By Broadcasting Corporation

It is the intention of the Canadian Broadcasting Corporation to encourage Canadian authors to write purely Canadian radio dramas suitable for broadcast purposes, dealing with Canadian manners, and to obtain this sort of material it will offer cash prizes.

This announcement was made by Major Gladstone Murray, general manager of the Canadian Broadcasting Corporation, in an address to the Canadian Authors' Association, on "What Radio Has To Offer the Writer." A semi-independent board of adjudicators would be set up to decide on the material selected.

Major Murray told the association it was essential that radio work be done well. The spoken essay was the most important part of broadcasting. In this connection he referred to a recent successful broadcast of a story by Miss Mary Wecker of Regina, "The Last Buffalo Hunt", which was an example of the desired type of material. He also praised the broadcasts of Bruce Hutchison from Victoria.

Quality of good radio writing should be its directness, simplicity and good use of Anglo-Saxon synonyms.

Sound of the language in a story broadcast was also a most important feature. Scenes of the problem of radio broadcasts was the drama and the most successful so far had been dramatizations of well known books and novels. There had been some writing done purely for the radio, in Canada, but it had not been of outstanding quality. There was a great and rich field for writing for the radio, dealing entirely with Canadian episodes, characters and the literal presentation of one section of Canada to another section.

"We are not always in the forefront, ground," said Major Murray, "but we should not be an imitator of foreign models of broadcasting."

Rupert Caplan, of the Canadian Broadcasting Company, Montreal, and well known producer of plays, said the opportunity offered in the good radio plays had not been taken up seriously by leading Canadian writers.

Mr. Caplan said the radio listener to-day wanted to be entertained, more than educated. Broadcasting authorities were searching for good radio material, could not find enough of it. "It is not necessary to go up in the attic for it," he said. "It is all around you, in the home, on the street, in your every day life."

SELECTED RECIPES

ORANGE CREAM

2½ cups milk
½ cup white sugar
4 tablespoons Lawrence or Durham Corn Starch
3 tablespoons orange juice
2 tablespoons lemon juice
1 tablespoon grated orange and lemon rind
2 eggs separated
¼ teaspoon salt

Add grated rinds to juices and allow to stand. Scald 1½ cups milk in double boiler. Add sugar and corn starch mixed with remaining cold milk. Stir constantly until thick. Cook 10 minutes stirring frequently. Add salt to egg yolks and add. Cook 5 minutes. Add strained fruit juices and rinds. Pour over cut up oranges sweetened to taste. Cover with meringue made of the stiffly beaten egg whites with 2 tablespoons fruit sugar. Brown slightly. Crushed pineapple is a nice addition to oranges.

United Canada League

To Develop Strong National Sentiment With The Empire

An enthusiastic Canadian debate and economic opportunities which will overshadow all the "issue" and sectional interests in the development of a strong national sentiment within the empire, is the aim of the United Canada League, a non-political Toronto organization just gazetted at Ottawa.

The league stands for maintenance of the British ideals of liberty and democratic government, for the banishing of all "sectionalism, extreme nationalism and special privileges" in Canada, for the preservation of the standing between Britain and the United States.

"We are not out to fight anybody," explained F. C. Burns, president of the new league. "We realize a man who has been touched by communism or fascism may still be a good Canadian although he has come under the influence of false leader. We don't intend to go out on the street corner and fight these things."

Just What She Meant

After a church conference the hostesses met and talked about their guests. Someone asked Mrs. Brown what visitors she had had.

"I had two locust preachers," was the reply.

"You mean local preachers. Locusts are those things that eat up everything."

"That's right. I had two of them."

Turku and Viborg, in Finland, are centres of the ant egg industry, exporting eggs from their farms to pet dealers and zoos throughout the world.

Walt Disney has purchased the rights of "Alice in Wonderland" books for a film cartoon, according to the London Daily Telegraph.

BEE HIVE Syrup is the ideal sweetener on your morning cereal because it is easier to digest.

TRY IT TOMORROW

On Its Way Out

Straw Hat As Summer Headgear For Men Seems Doomed

It used to be possible to date the beginning of summer by the burgeoning of straw hats. Some fine Monday morning the usual sober grays, blues and blacks would almost all have disappeared, and one swam along a city street in an undulating swell of full-topped straw hats here and there a panama drifting like kelp in the tide. In the afternoon, between 5 and 6 o'clock, there would be a heavy thunder shower. As the season passed, the hats grew dingier. Buttonholes and goldenrod adorned the meadows, a few leaves were seen to have turned, and hat owners wondered if another cleaning would be necessary before the beautiful autumn brought down the first premonitory flutter of felts and derbies. This year, however, the straw hat standard firm, and in some cases active, while straws have been sluggish.

There will be no opportunity for any controversy that may be brewing between the felt hat and the straw hat, one may regret that change. The straw hat, after all, demanded only a brief-three months of life. It was not pretentious. The flat-topped sailor type polished up a bit and beaut when it blew off somebody else's head and went trundling down the street. It made a trainload of commuters all look alike, but their wives were generally able to get them sorted out. Is the straw hat doomed? Let us hope not.—New York Times.

Should Use Better Seed

Records Would Indicate Average Farmer Sows Indifferent Quality

Canadian farmers should take fuller advantage of the country's remarkable facilities for the use of certified wheat seed, Dr. G. S. H. Barton, federal deputy minister of agriculture, told the twenty-third convention of the Canadian Seed Growers' Association at Guelph, Ont.

From 10 bushels of certified seed there can be produced in five years 1,600,000 bushels of fall wheat, the official said. Yet much potential registered and certified seed is being sold on the market.

Canada's seed requirements in wheat, oats, barley, rye, peas, beans and buckwheat approximate 100,000,000 bushels annually. Of the 70,000,000 bushels, only one per cent. of registered seed grain and less than three per cent. of certified seed grain were available this year.

"Seed drill surveys, crop testing and other records are of information indicate that the average farmer sows indifferent quality and mostly nondescript grain," Dr. Barton said.

No Infringement

Motion Picture Company Wins Appeal In Copyright Case

Use of a song title as the name of a motion picture does not constitute an infringement on that song's copyright, the Ontario Court of Appeal ruled.

Accordingly, it allowed the appeal of Twenteth Century Fox Corporation Limited against a judgment holding that company liable to Francis, Day and Hunter, song publishers, for $1,066.35 for using the title, "The Man Who Broke the Bank at Monte Carlo", in a picture. Neither words nor music were used.

"The owner of the copyright suffered no wrong by what was done," said Mr. Justice Middleton, for the court. "The loss, if any, of the song, its words and its music were not taken."

A Hand-Printed Bible

Work Has Completed Work He Started Seven Years Ago

After seven years' work, Gustaf Wennlund, a draughtsman employed by the Swedish railway company, has completed his own Bible having drawn each of the 4,000,000 letters by hand. He started work on February 12, 1931. Each of the 1,612 pages took him between two and a half and three hours. Stockholm reports he has insured it for $5,000.

* * *

Influenza, in 1918-19, killed more persons than did five years of the World War.

* * *

Bamboo plants may grow as much as three feet in 24 hours.

APPLEFORD PAPER PRODUCTS LTD.
WAREHOUSES AT
WINNIPEG - REGINA - SASKATOON - CALGARY - EDMONTON

Battle With Bear

Boy Owes His Life To His Two Sisters And A Police Dog

A story of courage, Prince, Sask., that Pete Herrington, 14, owes his life to the bravery of his two sisters and to their large police dog. The lad, while hunting cows, espied a young bear cub behind a log. He stooped over to pick it up only to be startled by the roar and rage of the mother bear which had come up behind the lad. The bear was so angry that the boy was knocked unconscious.

Pete's two sisters, Florence and Marion, witnessed the affair and without any thought of their own safety they, with their dog, rushed forward. The dog made straight for the bear, grabbing it by the throat, and there ensued a battle for life. Meanwhile the girls were able to drag their brother to safety and the barking of the dog, the growls of the bear and the shrill cries of the girls finally eventually drew the bear into the bush.

Pete is proud not only of his sisters and the dog but of the marks of battle on his neck and back, which he proudly exhibits.

* * *

People couldn't do without newspapers. So many want to know what it was they heard over the radio.

* * *

Potatoes can be cooked by at least 134 different methods.

Titled Cleric

Canada's Only Titled Clergyman Leaves For England

Sir Frederic Heathcote, archdeacon of Vancouver, was bound for England, slightly confused over the turn of events that have made him Canada's only titled clergyman.

Leaving Montreal for Quebec, where he boarded the liner Empress of Australia for England, the handsome cleric who came to Canada from England in the 80's, told how he had left home on information on his inheritance.

He said his succession to Sir Gilbert Heathcote was bewildering as he had been so far down the line.

"I'm the sixth son of a third son," he said, "and there was also a nephew in between, but they're all dead."

Sir Francis has no church in Canada, the Vancouver archdeaconate being an endowment of Lady Burdett-Coutts.

Will Continue Giving

Lord Nuffield, British philanthropist, in accepting a degree from the University of Sydney, Australia, said "I promise to continue to do every thing possible for the suffering and deformed."

* * *

With all the Chinese they have killed Japan seems hurt because the Chinese still dislike them.

Wheat Board Will Continue In Operation For The Crop Year

Ottawa.—Some legislation already on the order paper and much proposed but not yet in definite form will be discarded so the House of Commons may wind up its business this week, it was learned.

The proposed legislation, dealing with the grain trade and implementing the recommendations of Mr. Justice W. F. A. Turgeon after his grain commission inquiry will be dropped, Hon. W. D. Euler, minister of trade, intimated. The minister did not specify what legislation had been planned, but early in the session a thorough overhauling of the Canada Grain Act was contemplated.

The new election bill, a voluminous measure, will be put through parliament because otherwise the country would be left without facilities for holding a general election during the recess should an emergency arise, legal experts declare.

The bill to place the penitentiaries under a commission is expected to be put through with Justice Minister Ernest Lapointe's other bill to amend the criminal code. But the measure providing for retirement of judges at age 75 is expected to be dropped.

The bill designed to regulate the small loans business will be left over until next session, according to plans.

The bankruptcy act already has been put to the house and will go through.

The greatest rush doubtless will be to the measure to improve Canada's transport bill is still in committee. The upper house has yet to deal with all the above legislation in addition to preparation of reports on the railway problems of Canada.

The delay in drawing up the grain commission report, due largely to Mr. Justice Turgeon also having to prepare a report on the textile industry, made it difficult to undertake a revision of the Grain act. Experts in the grain trade take the view this monumental statute is out of date and the board of grain commissioners has submitted proposals for changes in regard to grading grain and elevator operation.

It was expected the proposal of Mr. Justice Turgeon that futures trading in the Winnipeg Grain Exchange be supervised by a government agency would be implemented this session. Now, Mr. Euler has decided to allow the entire legislative program regarding wheat marketing to go over until next session.

The Canadian wheat board will continue in operation for the crop year opening Aug. 1, as suggested by Mr. Euler, it was learned. The government will fix the minimum price for the new crop. For the present year the price was 87½ cents. The price can be increased or changed by order-in-council, so no legislation is required.

Certain western Liberal members have been given to understand the government will bow to their request to instruct the board to offer the facilities to farmers even if the market price does not fall to 90 cents. This year the board bought no wheat because the price was to buy wheat only when the market price fell to 90 cents, and then to offer the farmers 87½. They also would get participating certificates so they would share in any profits the board made. Throughout the year the market was above 90 cents for No. 1 Northern.

Western members state there is quite a demand from the prairies that the board buy on these terms any time a farmer wished to sell, regardless of what the market price was the moment might be. On an upward market the farmer, through participating certificates, would gain by such a procedure as against selling outright.

Queen's Mother Dies

Countess Of Strathmore, Mother Of Queen Elizabeth, Dies At Her London Home

London.—The Countess of Strathmore, mother of Queen Elizabeth, died at her London home. She was 76.

Lady Strathmore married the 14th Earl of Strathmore and Kinghorne 56 years ago. She was formerly Miss Nina Cavendish-Bentinck, a member of the family of the Duke of Portland.

The King, who returned from Weymouth where he attended home fleet manoeuvres, and the queen were at the bedside. The queen had remained in London to be near her mother. Lord Strathmore also was present.

A second daughter, Lady Rose Leveson Gower, flew to London from the Isle of Man and was also present when Lady Strathmore died.

When the engagement of their daughter, Lady Elizabeth Bowes-Lyon, was announced to the then Duke of York, the earl remarked it was a "love match" during the time Strathmores never had aspired to court circles.

The countess was said to have been happiest when caring for Glamis castle, their Scottish seat where Macbeth is said to have murdered Duncan.

The king and queen, who had been in constant touch with the Strathmore household in Belgrave Square, Mayfair, returned to Buckingham palace shortly after her death.

The late countess, who at 83 is tall and thin, happiest in rough tweeds pottering about his 24,700 acres, and the countess always lived in a rambling house, most of the time at Glamis castle.

Delay State Visit

Visit Of King And Queen To France Deferred Until July 19

London.—The state visit the King and Queen were to make to France, has been deferred until July 19 because of the death of the queen's mother, the Countess of Strathmore and Kinghorne.

Shortly after the King announced family mourning for the 76-year-old countess, ruling out formal court functions, the following notice made the following announcement:

"In view of the bereavement of Her Majesty the Queen the government will fix the minimum price for the new crop. For the present year the price was 87½ cents. The price can be increased or changed by order-in-council, so no legislation is required.

Certain western Liberal members have been given to understand the government will bow to their request to instruct the board to offer the facilities to farmers even if the market price does not fall to 90 cents. This year the board bought no wheat because the price was to buy wheat only when the market price fell to 90 cents, and then to offer the farmers 87½. They also would get participating certificates so they would share in any profits the board made. Throughout the year the market was above 90 cents for No. 1 Northern.

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Canada's Sheep Industry

Support Of Industry By Consumers Urged By Speaker

Calgary. — Support of Canada's sheep industry by consumer insistence on articles "made with pure virgin fleece rather than artificial shoddy," was urged by W. H. J. Tindale, of Toronto, assistant general manager of Canada Co-operative Wool Growers, Limited.

He told members of a service club that Canada's sheep population had not increased since 1867 but the number in Australia was five times as great as in 1860.

"The sheep industry has brought Australia back from the depths of depression more than once," he added.

May Prorogue Parliament July 1st

Ottawa.—Prorogation of parliament before July 1 was the possibility held out by Prime Minister Mackenzie King when he asked the House of Commons he proposed to ask for morning sessions.

Valuable Book Sold

London—A 212-year-old copy of "Gulliver's Travels" was sold at auction to the Rosenbach Company of New York for $12,500. The volume was a part of the library of the late Lord Dysart.

Germany last year was the best customer for Italian goods.

Railway Unification

Erroneous Ideas Have Been Circulated, Says D. C. Coleman

Ottawa.—No necessity exists for "public excitement over the alleged consequences of unification of the railways," D. C. Coleman, vice-president of the Canadian Pacific Railway, told the senate railways committee.

Much of the misunderstanding in the public mind was due, he charged, to insidious propaganda intended to convince the public that any plan of unification necessarily involves the abandonment on a large scale.

The schedule of line abandonments filed with the committee had been prepared at the behest of the first commission in 1932, Mr. Coleman said.

"A suggestion that the savings from this source should be included was made by the royal commission directly by J. A. Wilson, vice-president of the Canadian National, and myself; and I am, therefore, in a position to inform you accurately as to the origin of this discussion," Mr. Coleman said.

"Erroneous ideas had been circulated in justification recent criticizing the country to the power of a heartless monopoly; the throwing out of work of thousands of men; the drastic curtailment of necessary services; the risk of adding to the government's obligations on railway account—any of which, said Mr. Coleman, would be a real objection to unification.

"I can assure you that none can result from any plan of unification to which the Canadian Pacific would be a consenting party," Mr. Coleman declared.

THE SOLUTION OF JOBLESS PROBLEM ONE FOR OTTAWA

Vancouver.—Financial assistance of the federal government was essential to any solution of transient unemployed and industrial problems, W. R. Bone, social services administrator for Vancouver, told delegates to the Canadian conference on social work here.

Bone said there must be registration, not only of the unemployed and unemployables, but of the entire population of Canada so every person might be identified with the province he ought to live in and was eligible for such social services as were available.

"We should also look nearer home to see whether our junior governmental bodies are not partially responsible for certain problems," he said, adding that many municipalities unable to meet their relief problems in a "short city" are assisting individuals and families to move elsewhere on the chance they may be entitled to a new location.

Mr. Bone urged federal recognition of the transient problem as not a passing phase but a "problem to be met by concentrated action and thorough regulation."

There should be co-operation between provinces for enforcement of uniform domicile regulations, to remove as far as possible the inducement to move by adopting "basic welfare allowances and services."

Field Has Been Opened

Empire Exchange Of Women Reporters Is Now Possible

Winnipeg.—Empire exchange of women reporters has been brought within reach of members of the Canadian Women's Press Club, Miss Isabel Armstrong, president, told delegates at the triennial convention here. The Empire Press Union has notified the club that the empire field now open to women reporters for exchange as well as men. Age limit for interchange of reporters is 35. The problem now is billets in the Old Country and overseas dominions, Miss Armstrong said.

TO OPEN C.N.E.

Lord Stanley, British Secretary of State for the Dominions, who will come to Canada in August to officiate at the opening of the Canadian National Exhibition at Toronto. His grandfather, Lord Stanley, former Governor-General of Canada, opened the Canadian National Exhibition 50 years ago.

By Consent Of People

Former Woman Labor Minister Predicts Socialist Government After Britain

Vancouver.—Rt. Hon. Margaret Bondfield, former Labor minister in the British cabinet, said in an address here she believed" a socialist government would rise to power in Great Britain "within a decade."

Speaking before the Canadian conference on social work here, Miss Bondfield said it was her opinion the socialist state would not come by violent revolution, but "by the consent of the governed through the maintenance of the principles of free speech, the right of public meeting and a free press."

"But," she continued, "if these healthy channels of democratic expression are thwarted or abused by vested interests on either side, by privilege on the one hand, organized or refuse to face the facts of modern industrialism, then the morbid story of revolution, violence and reaction may come even to our democratic countries."

While improvement and extension of social services was being urged, the human problem of the right use of leisure had to be considered.

"The leisure thrust into the world by the improvement of productive processes has appeared for far too many people as a curse instead of purposeless idleness," Miss Bondfield said.

Wheat Marketings

Canadian Wheat In Store Shows Heavy Decrease

Ottawa.—Canadian wheat in store for the week ended June 17 decreased 1,510,420 bushels from the previous week and 20,629,933 from the corresponding week a year ago, the Dominion bureau of statistics reported. The amount in store was reported at 27,664,272 bushels against 29,174,692 the previous week and 48,294,205 for the week ended June 18, 1937. Canadian wheat in the United States totalled 927,000 bushels against 892,000 and 5,944,296.

Wheat marketings in the prairie provinces for the week ended June 17 totalled 964,428 bushels compared with 743,591 the previous week and 761,893 during the corresponding week a year ago.

Receipts by provinces with the figures for the same week last year in brackets: Manitoba, 111,435 bushels (85,674); Saskatchewan, 814,704 (382,558); Alberta, 380,260 (723,461).

Many Delegates Expected

Ottawa.—Acceptances from more than 1,000 delegates to the National Conservative convention here July 5, 6 and 7 have already been received from all parts of Canada, John R. MacNicol, joint convention chairman, said at least 1,800 delegates are expected, with several hundred visitors

OFF TO ENGLAND AFTER SPEED BOAT HONOURS

Hoping to lift the Duke of York's Trophy and thereby create a precedent by being the first Canadians to win this international speed-boat trophy, two young Canadians, Charles Wheaton, left, of Toronto, and R. J. McInnis of Ottawa, sailed from Quebec on the Canadian Pacific liner "Empress of Australia". Their craft were also on board, and they are named "Shadow II." and "Miss Quebec III."

Sensational Newspapers

Speaker Says That The Public Demands Details Of Crimes

Winnipeg.—If newspapers become sensational it is because the public demands details of crimes and tragedies, Ishbel Ross, of the New York Herald Tribune, told a banquet audience.

The banquet was tendered members of the Canadian Women's Press Club, holding their triennial convention, by the Manitoba government.

The Herald Tribune writer said in Europe the American press is considered a model, filled with the latest run to headlines, improper invasion of private rights and persecution of front page figures.

"The flight of the Lindbergh from their native country is the perfect argument in support of this theory and there seems to be no defence in this particular case," she added. "But to show you the public was all for the opening of the case in particular case—the Herald Tribune felt that the humanities were so involved that the flight-kidnapping that they would refuse to print anything about the story at all except a five-line box each day, stating just that there were no new developments.

"We did this for a week but we simply couldn't keep it up. The paper was flooded with calls, letters and protests. Our readers insisted on getting all the facts."

First One In Century

Sailor Being Tried For Murder Aboard British Warship

Hong Kong—The first trial for murder aboard a British warship in the navy opened when Ordinary Seaman Edwin Dwyer, 19, pleaded not guilty before judge and jury to the murder of Petty Officer Robert Dickinson, 29, aboard the cruiser Dorsetshire off Australia May 2.

The trouble began in Manila, shot Dickinson after the latter discovered an offence Dwyer had committed.

MORE BRITISH SHIPS ARE SUNK BY BOMBERS

Valencia.—Shortly after two British freighters were sunk by an unidentified plane off Valencia harbor, two new incidents involving British merchantmen were reported.

The British merchantman Glenroy, 5,836 tons, was left for dead after attacked by sea, after leaving Valencia.

The freighter African Trader, according to reports received here, overheard by ships in Valencia harbor, was flown over by an insurgent plane while headed for Palma, Majorca, insurgent base in the Balearic islands, or to take the consequences.

The African Trader—which had been damaged by Spanish insurgent warships last autumn while proceeding to Barcelona, Riezey port, sent out a call for help picked up by the British destroyer Imogen. The Imogen sped to the African Trader's aid.

The seaplane was believed to have disappeared.

The Thorpeness, 4,789 tons, shattered by an aerial torpedo, went down with 7,000 tons of grain. The Glenroy, 3,054 tons, formerly of Greek registry, was struck by incendiary and explosive bombs, burned for six hours and sank.

A British destroyer was ordered to remove the sailors, stranded here. One Chinese, aboard the Thorpeness, was said the only one lost.

The attacking seaplane used a new type aerial torpedo launched almost at the water level by its mounting in the sea, thus hurling the torpedo at tremendous force into the side of the ship.

These attacks brought to 54 the total of air attacks on British ships since the Spanish war started—nearly half in the last three months.

The Thorpeness was pierced by the explosive missiles and lurched and sank within five minutes in 60 feet of water.

Chief Officer Norman Goater of Southampton managed to get away in one boat with 14 members of the crew. The captain, William Kermode, and eight others jumped into the sea.

The sea plane returned later and dropped explosive and incendiary bombs on the 3,054-ton freighter Sunion, firing her cargo. Flames from the ship lighted up the whole roads.

Captain Kermode swam a mile in his lifebelt to the Sunion and was taken aboard. Two of the crew were reported drowned.

The Glenroy, now non-intervention observer, Jean de Mersuay of Paris, said the raider barely cleared the British vessel's mastsa before losing the torpedo which crashed into the engine room and tore a huge hole in the side of the ship.

It was the second attack on the Thorpeness during the Spanish civil war. She was bombed Jan. 20 in Tarragona harbor and four members of her crew killed.

The attack by the lone raider was similar to others in the recent series of attacks on British ships. The captain declared it was a "deliberate and premeditated attack to sink a British ship anchored at sea."

Formal Divisions In House Bring End To Short Budget Debate

Ottawa.—After one of the shortest budget debates in years, the King government was victorious on three formal divisions of the House of Commons, all in connection with the motion to restore the banking committee to consider details of the budget.

Only one Liberal member, Harry Leader, of Portage la Prairie, voted against the annual financial statement which made no changes in tariffs and no changes in taxation except to exempt certain commodities, chiefly building materials, from the sales tax.

All the Liberals voted solidly, with the exception of Mr. Leader, the opposition groups lined up on different sides on the three divisions.

A C.C.F. sub-amendment regretting failure to lower tariffs in accord with the 1919 Liberal platform, was defeated by 166 to 27. Votes for the amendment were the C.C.F. members, Miss Agnes Macphail (Grey-Bruce), Labor, Gerald Shell (Labor-Edmonton), A. S. Taylor (Ind. Nanaimo), and Hon. H. H. Stevens (Recon., Kootenay East).

A Conservative amendment regretting failure of the budget to announce a reduction in taxation was defeated by 166 to 55. The ruling for the amendment were all the Conservative, C.C.F. and Social Credit members, Miss Macphail and Leader. Voting against it were the Liberals, with the exception of Mr. Leader, who did not vote, Mr. Neill and Mr. Taylor.

Conservatives then called for a formal division on the main motion, and on this the opposition groups lined again united. The vote was 135 to 52. Mr. Leader voted with the opposition.

Finance Minister Charles Dunning, who presented the budget a month ago, was not present for the vote as he was taken ill and confined to his home. Absent also was Hon. Norman A. Lawson (Con., York South) who started the debate by moving the Conservative amendment as chief opposition financial critic.

Rt. Hon. R. B. Bennett, Conservative leader, just before the vote, exchanged his party couch and chair with the C.C.F. amendment because it was glad not sorry, the Liberal party had failed to carry out its tariff policies.

He congratulated the Liberals on having the courage to disregard their election promises when they realized to fulfill them would mean disaster to the country.

Mr. Bennett seemed anxious to defend the budget from the C.C.F. group, said Rt. Hon. Mackenzie King, prime minister. That group had "practically succeeded in lining itself with the Conservatives, as the adoption of their motion would also enforce the Conservative motion.

The C.C.F. motion was then put and defeated.

Thereupon, Mr. Bennett then great Conservative party in Canada although it was divided into two parts, the united Liberal, said Miss Macphail.

Efforts of the United States to secure a part of the markets now served by the Canadian products in the United Kingdom should not be permitted to succeed, Hon. C. H. Cahan, former Conservative minister of state, told the House. He warned the government against unneeded concessions to the United States in the trade treaty now under discussion at Washington.

Hon. W. R. Motherwell, veteran Liberal member for Melville, urged creation of a banking commission which would protect the public against the arbitrary closing of branch banks.

While Mr. Cahan congratulated the government on pursuing a more realistic tariff policy than formerly, a western Liberal, Dr. Farry Fleming, of Rumbold, complained bitterly at the absence of tariff reductions in the budget. It was only after long thought and argument his indication that he had decided to vote for the budget because he could not support either the Conservative or C.C.F. amendments.

Insists On Amendment

Senate's Stand On Farmers Creditors Act Causes Stalemate

Ottawa.—The senate and the house of Commons became stalemated on the act amending the Farmers Creditors Arrangement Act. An amendment to the measure made by the senate was rejected by the commons, but the upper house insists on its amendment and the matter rests at that for the time being.

Customary procedure now is for the commons to ask for conference with the senate so attempts may be made to iron out the difficulty.

The main difference between the two houses is the clause the senate inserted into the bill to automatically bring the Farmers Creditors Arrangement Act in all provinces except Alberta and Saskatchewan at the end of the present year.

The commons reason for rejecting this was that "it would cause hardship in other provinces."

The senate disagreed with the commons on that ground, holding "there is no further necessity for the act in any of the provinces after Dec. 31, 1938."

Houses For Mining Town

Nova Scotia Is Building Small Settlement Under Co-operative Plan

Ottawa.—A small scale co-operative housing was launched for the coal-mining town of Reserve by the Nova Scotia housing commission.

The project, first unit of its kind in Canada, calls for construction of a miniature community of a large town on the site of the old Ereton island town. Financed by long-term loans through the commission, the houses will be sold off with 11 houses, each with a garden plot.

Laid out on modern lines, the little settlement will have a parkway running through the property and a central square with a fountain, community garden and tree plot. There will be a large playground for children.

Monthly payments for interest and amortization will be exceptionally low and well within the means of the families concerned.

Six Aviators Killed

London.—Six Royal Air Force flyers were killed when two torpedo bombers crashed into the sea during night manoeuvres off Swettenham, Federated Malay states, the air ministry announced.

Suspected German Spy Found Working In Montreal Aircraft Plant

Ottawa.—A suspected German spy, linked with an espionage ring investigated in New York city, was found working in an aircraft factory in Montreal four or five weeks ago, it was disclosed here.

The fact of secrecy was thrown around the disclosure by Royal Canadian Mounted Police and officials of the department of national defence.

The spy was placed under surveillance whether the man had skipped the country, whether he was under arrest, whether he was under detainment or arrest in the American investigation, or even his name.

The R.C.M.P. has been co-operating closely with American G-men in the espionage investigation in New York so that Canada may not become a haven from which spies might operate in collecting information on United States armament secrets.

As far as Canadian war plans are concerned, with the exception of suspected Japanese espionage on the Pacific coast, The Times-Herald has learned the government takes the attitude nothing is being done which could not be exposed to the public.

It could not be determined where the intelligence division of the department of national defence received the tip about the Montreal aircraft worker, but the American and British governments co-operated in the investigation in New York and it was assumed either one of them supplied it.

It was not known whether the man involved in Montreal was one of the 18 under indictment in New York or whether he was on the outer fringe of the espionage ring.

Hon. Ernest Lapointe, the government's application for an order restraining the New York Post from publishing a series of articles by Leon G. Turrou, ex-G-man, who resigned as special agent of the department of justice. The temporary restraining order was continued.

Turrou, who helped solve the Lindbergh kidnap-murder, was the agent chiefly responsible for the recent indictment of 18 persons, including 14 now in Germany, on espionage charges.

Judge Hulbert agreed with counsel that the case was without precedent.

"It is not so much a question of freedom of the press," said the court, "but whether persons engaged by the government to perform an act can publish information obtained by that act."

Farmers Insured Against Rust Damage Through The Use Of Thatcher Wheat

Saskatchewan farmers have taken out insurance against heavy rust damage through using 367,000 bushels of Thatcher rust resistant wheat as seed this year, the Saskatchewan branch of the Canadian Seed Growers' Association reported at the annual meeting. Rust did $75,000,000 damage to Saskatchewan wheat in 1935.

Reporting on the agricultural revolution in northeast Saskatchewan where farmers have found new prosperity through raising high-grade alfalfa, the report predicted a 2,000,000 pound alfalfa seed crop this year.

Production of registered alfalfa seed during 1937-38 in Canada was 2½ times that of the previous year, Secretary W. T. G. Wiemer of Ottawa, reported. This was the direct result of increased plantings in northern Saskatchewan coming into production.

Stocks of the following crop varieties and strains were mentioned as registered for the first time in 1937: Wheat: Thatcher and Red Bobs; oats: Ebben and Vanguard; barley: Plush barb; flax: Redwing; soybeans: Abbott; corn: White Capped Yellow Dent; millet: Crown and Empire; carrots: Chantenay and Nantes; pea: Prince of Wales; citron: Red Seeded; timothy: Swallow; sweet: Wilhelmsburger (S.P.I. Ltd.).

Production of grass, clover and alfalfa seed by Manitoba farmers has multiplied six times in the last three years.

Revenue from those crops was $75,000 in 1934, but last year Manitoba farmers received $466,000 from them, the Manitoba Seed Growers' Association said in its annual report. Manitoba is now producing more than half the brome grass seed and two-thirds of the sweet clover production for the west.

If farmers were as particular in the selection of their seed grain as they are in the selection of their razor blades, there would be an "immediate" improvement in crop production, Hon. W. R. Motherwell, Dominion minister of agriculture, said. There had been "too much haphazard production of cereal crops in the past."

Relief from drought conditions in the west should be followed by improvement in wheat seed quality, F. W. Townley-Smith of Lashburn, Sask., declared in his presidential address.

Consideration of the export market was urged on the growers in their use of new varieties. Those who have not yet tried out rust resistance to use "our wonderful old standby Marquis." Mr. Townley-Smith said, "at least until such time as our overseas buyers have definitely told us that our new wheats are just as good."

Care should be exercised in growing more than one variety of wheat on one farm, he said, for varietal impurity is a main problem with many farmers. Meticulous check must be made on all machines to prevent mixing at any stage in the growing season, at harvest time and more particularly in threshing.

Solved Her Problem

Girl Looking For Job Created One That Proved Success

There seems to be an answer to every question. Even to the one that stumps so many girls—"How can I find a job in a city where jobs are scarce?" One answer is "Make a job for yourself." And that is exactly what the slim young girl who gave the answer has done. She hasn't made herself just one job, she's taken over a thousand and one, or at least, so you'd judge from the name of her business: "1,001 Services, Inc."

She'll help out any kind of information for you or see that whatever you want done—gets done. However, she won't "find" you either a hostess or an escort. She tried supplying escorts right at the beginning of her business venture, but her New England conscience kept saying, "Suppose you make a mistake and hire the wrong escort?" So providing an escort is no longer one of the 1,001 services.

But she does supply almost any other kind of vice or service. Right now she is tracking down a hungry gurdy for a woman in Kansas who thinks it would sound a gay note in the moonlight of a bridge. The hurdy gurdy must be a bargain.

And, without too much trouble, she found a Chicago boy for a girl who wanted a strictly kosher meal for 12.

She wasn't stumped when a man asked her to find his mother-in-law met at the Grand Central Station; when a clubwoman wanted a review of "Adam Bede" ready-made, when a newspaper editor asked her to find him an East Indian chef; or when an actress demanded someone who knew exactly where on the complicated hangers of a new travelling bag in time for the actress to catch a train.

One of the problems that is on her mind now is getting half a dozen silver spoons from a man in England to his American wife. She's more uncertain. The wedding was two years ago, but the problem has just been presented officially by 1,001 Services. Miss Cram has the teaspoons and the wedding invitation, and our guess is that the bride will soon have a belated gift.

This young woman's ingenuity not only summons the job question for herself but she is helping others to answer it. People read the sign, "1,001 Services" and think, "Well, Mother's day is coming on a job I'm in works with an employment agency on this angle—but she often has jobs to offer herself."

For instance, someone has to go out and find that hurdy gurdy. And it has to be a bargain.

A Big Undertaking

But Human Race Should Continue Fight To Better Conditions

Premier Angus Macdonald, of Nova Scotia, speaking at the annual dinner of the Canadian Life Insurance Officers' Association held in London, Ont., declared that there were other forms of insurance which he would like to see in force beside life, fire and those other standard measures.

In that category he mentioned insurance against war and for peace, against economic reverses and for economic security and against dictatorship and for democracy.

While these objectives are in themselves desirable, said the Sherbrooke Record, they represent a Utopian dream which has little hope of fulfilment in this imperfect world harassed as it is by the malignancy of humanity. There is no reason, however, why the human race should not continue to fight for better conditions both in the field of national and international economics and politics. Some of the world's greatest advances have been made against almost insurmountable obstacles.

Would Benefit Shippers

Minister Freight Weight For Butter Should Be Reduced

K. H. Olive, president of the Montreal Provision Traders Association, said he expected the railroads shortly would announce a reduction from 90,000 to 30,000 pounds in the minimum weight of carload butter shipped from the prairie provinces through eastern ports.

At present, shippers with less than 50,000 pounds to send by carload must pay the 50,000 pound minimum 50,000 regardless of how much the carload contained.

Should the new tariff would mean a benefit of between ¼ and ½ cent a pound to western shippers. It would apply to butter for export only.

A Los Angeles patrolman had brought in a negro woman somewhat the worse for liquor and the desk sergeant, with his very best sweat, roared: "Liza, you've been brought in for intoxication!"

"Ah's fine!" beamed Liza. Boy, you can start right now!"

A single hair of a sheep's wool, when seen under a microscope, is notched like a saw. Wool, kneaded and beaten, is held together by the interlocking of the notches, and felt is made.

Weird Remedies

John Wesley's "Plain And Easy Way Of Curing Diseases"

Among John Wesley's numerous works the most curious is his "Primitive Physic," published in 1747 as "a plain and easy way of curing diseases." "Primitive" was undoubtedly the operative word, and not even his most ardent admirers would to-day care to try some of the recommended remedies.

"The Asthma. Live a fortnight on boiled carrots only. It seldom fails". was one piece of advice. To prevent nose-bleeding, drinking whey largely every morning" is recommended, but "in a violent case go into a pond or river." Tried." For whooping-cough the alternative to rubbing hog's lard on the feet before the fire is rubbing the breast with lard and then a warm flum. It seldom fails."

Half a pint of tar water, morning and evening, does not sound an attractive cure for fever. Much more romantic is the juice of marigolds; rubbed on warts "it will hardly fail."

Wesley's remedies are sometimes strongly alcoholic. He records the case of "a middle-aged man in the West of England (who) drank every day five or six quarts of cyder; and without any other medicine, was totally cured in a few weeks time of a dropsy long supposed to be incurable."

For consumption Wesley had fitted, apparently, a simple cure. "Every morning cut up a little turf of fresh earth, and lying down, breathe into the hole for half an hour." Another, Or, drink thrice a day, two spoonsful of Juice of Water-Creases. This has cured a deep consumption."

For raging toothache: "Set the patient with his head under a great waterfall. . . . Or, let him eat nothing but sage-leaves and honey. Or nothing but bread and milk. Tried."—The Manchester Guardian.

Unique Monument

Pays Tribute To Men Who Were Executed For Treason

Standing at Canada's Niagara Fall's gateway, unveiled in its simple beauty of massiveness, is a monument, unique in Canada and the world in the world. For inscribed on it as worthy of honor are the names of 28 men executed for treason.

The monument, the Clifton Memorial Arch, unveiled by Prime Minister Mackenzie King last month, comes at a time to use "our wonderful old standby Marquis." Mr. Townley-Smith said, "at least until such time as our overseas buyers have definitely told us that our new wheats are just as good."

Care should be exercised in growing more than one variety of wheat on one farm, he said, for varietal impurity is a main problem with many farmers. Meticulous check must be made on all machines to prevent mixing at any stage in the growing season, at harvest time and more particularly in threshing.

Will Travel In Comfort

Italian Explorer Has Modern Trailers To Cross Jungle

When the Italian explorer Commander Attilio Gatti and his wife take to the African jungles the month after next on their modern "Jungle yachts", designed by Count de Saint-Phalle, waiting for them in the Belgian Congo, they will be the first of the world is rarely associated with luxury travel, Commander Gatti expects some thrilling nights on the his first all-electric safari. An electric kitchen, a modern tiled bath, electric lights at night, a radio and an attractively decorated drawing room are a few of the startling innovations in the two cars carried through the heart of Africa during the next 18 months. En route to Matadi, the West African port of debarkation, are the five vehicles accompanying the expedition, a station wagon, two supply trucks and two trailers of stainless steel.

Champion Letter Writer

English Clergyman Who Wrote Thousands To Editors Is Dead

Hailed as Britain's champion writer of letters to the editor, Rev. J. E. Bacon-Phillips, who wrote more than 9,000 letters to editors in 52 years, and carried a brief case full of pipes, tobacco, biscuits and foot ointment for tramps, died at Burges Hill, England. He was 81 years old, and had written more than 3,000 letters to newspapers dealing with the superiority of nightshirts over pyjamas, the value of his own mustache as a germ-strainer, the value of his beard in keeping him warm in winter and cool in summer, social injustices, strange customs and little-known facts.

Spaniards who cross Andorra, the "pocket republic of the Pyrenees," on their way to take refuge in France, are weighed and pay a toll of six cents a pound, the average toll being about $12.50 a man.

The second crop of clover, being more highly fertilized by bees, produces better seed than the first crop.

POTENTIAL POWER IN ANTICOSTI

Above is a picture of Vaureal Falls, 180 feet high, pouring over the cliff at Anticosti Island, Quebec. This particular island has been very much in the news recently due to alleged reports that German interests were endeavoring to purchase the island.

History Of A Fire

Pioneer Tells Story Of The Burning Of Vancouver

George H. Keefer, of Cobble Hill, B.C., answered an old question when he said he was accidentally responsible for the fire which raced through infant Vancouver, June 13, 1886, to leave the little lumbering town of 5,000 population a heap of smoking ashes.

The story was told in the Cowichan Leader, weekly newspaper published in this Vancouver Island farming centre. Keefer said he reached the coast 52 years ago and took a contract to clear what is now Vancouver's west end.

"We had some dry brush which I thought might be a fire menace to the Indians," Keefer said, "so . . . I set fire to it, meaning to clean it up.

"While we were at dinner the cook came in and asked: 'Did any of you fellows set a fire along the beach?'

"I said: 'Yes, I did.'

"'Well,' says the cook, 'come and look at it now.'

"We got up from the table and went to look. The fire had got into slashings and had a start that was beyond anything we could do.

"We watched the fire with fear and trembling all afternoon, and only when the sun went down, and the wind with it were we able to get back to the city—or the place where the city was.

"We could see that not a building was left standing, nothing but blackened stumps, a few bricks here and there, and wire mattresses and an old safe or two."

"This is the real truth of the burning of Vancouver, and I struck the fateful match."

Long Bicycle Tour

Native Of India To Attempt Trip Around The World

"I want to prove that a poor man can see the world provided he is physically fit. I do not want hospitality and will be in the shape of money; all I want throughout my adventure is a little food and shelter," said Manohar Singh, a cycle repairer before he left Calcutta for a round-the-world tour on a cycle.

"I am going now how long the journey would take him. Manna Singh replied that he hoped it would not be for more than seven years.

"I am fully determined about the project mean," he continued. "There will be occasions when people will not be hospitably inclined towards me, but in such an emergency I hope to earn my food and shelter by palmistry, cycle feats and delivering lectures in schools on my experiences." —Calcutta Statesman.

When writing your friends be sure to give them your full post office address and make sure their reply will reach you.

Goodness Knows We All Need These

PATTERN 6164

Three stars of the daily world are ready to shine together—on your luncheon table or separately on smaller tables! Crochet them in string or finer cotton. Fascinating pick-up work that's so useful, too. Pattern 6164 contains instructions for making the doilies; an illustration of them and of stitches; a photograph of doily; materials required.

To obtain this pattern, send 20 cents in coin (stamps cannot be accepted) to Household Arts Dept., Winnipeg Newspaper Union, 175 McDermot Ave. E., Winnipeg.

There is no Alice Brooks pattern book published

Duty Of Parents

Faulty Up-Bringing Of Children Damaging To The State

Father of two children, Raymond Henniker-Heaton, noted psychologist, shocked delegates attending the conference of the British Union of Practical Psychologists by branding as public enemies Nos. 1 and 2, parents of the growing generation.

"It is a pity we have to have parents," he said. "In Victorian times sentimentality about mothers was non-stop and it hasn't stopped yet. There were songs 'What Is Home Without a Mother,' and 'A Boy's Best Friend Is His Mother'.

"Yet in spite of all these eulogiums, who is the potential, the most deadly enemy of the boy? The mother is and the father comes a good second."

Mr. Henniker-Heaton attributed the present state of "chaos and unrest" to the faulty upbringing of the individual. The tragedy of the baby reared child went beyond the individual. It was damaging to the state and to the highest development of the human race.

"Indeed, more children are ruined by parental love than lack of it," he said.

"I haven't much to say on behalf of father except that he doesn't sail under false colors. He has nothing to live up to. No song extolled his virtues even in Victorian times. I remember only 'Father, Dear Father, Come Home With Me Now,' which is not so flattering."

Stuck To Her Statement

Author Told Proofreader Just What She Had In Mind

In one of her famous "Rebecca" stories, Kate Douglas Wiggin had written this sentence: "Rebecca sat by the window, chopping hash."

The proofreader put an interrogation mark after it, and sent the proof on.

When the author rallied from the effect of the comment she wrote her answer under the question, "There is a psychological moment when meat and the potatoes blend into hash. It was this moment I had in mind."

Horn Not Necessary

A couple of cute young ladies who were visiting a western city decided that they would go horseback riding, we are told, and the head groom asked one of them whether she would prefer the flat English saddle or the Western saddle with a horn. "The flat saddle," said the young thing, "because we aren't going to ride in traffic and won't need a horn."

A 15,000-acre plantation in the Belgian Congo is to be devoted to growing cinchona, source of quinine.

Use Of Rocket Aircraft May Pierce The Veil That Hides Us From The Stars

Plant Disease Specimens

Growers May Send Specimens To Nearest Laboratory Of Plant Pathology

There exists in each province of Canada at least one laboratory where specimens of diseased plants may be sent for identification. The research workers stationed at these laboratories are employed on problems relating to the more troublesome diseases of the cultivated crops of the provinces in which their laboratories are located. Thus the workers in Saskatchewan are chiefly concerned with cereal crop diseases. At the same time most of these men have a general knowledge of the principal diseases of all the plants commonly grown in their region and if more detailed information is needed they know where to obtain it.

Growers whose crops are affected by disease may send specimens to the nearest laboratory of plant pathology for examination. Usually the plant pathologists are able to suggest means of controlling the infection although this is not always the case. There are certain plant diseases for which no satisfactory methods of control are known at present.

Those sending specimens for diagnosis can assist the plant pathologists considerably by observing certain precautions in preparing specimens for shipment, states R. C. Russell, Dominion Laboratory of Plant Pathology, University of Saskatchewan, Saskatoon. The whole plant should be sent if it is not too large. If the disease is local, send a number of insect. Specimens should be thoroughly dried before they are mailed so that they will not spoil in transit. Specimens may be packed in waxed and dried between sheets of newspaper in order to preserve their shape and appearance. Each specimen should be carefully labelled with the place and date of collection and the name of the grower. Specimens may be placed between sheets of cardboard for protection from breakage in the mail. A letter should follow explaining the nature and extent of the trouble as observed by the collector.

Information on plant diseases can be obtained from the following laboratories of Plant Pathology at Winnipeg, Saskatoon and Edmonton.

Becoming Popular Sport

People In Canada Are Very Enthusiastic Over Skiing

In a few years skiing would become one of the west's most popular winter sports, Dr. Charles Stevenson of Montreal, president of the Hannes Schneider Sports of Canada, said in an interview at the Hotel Saskatchewan, Regina.

Mr. Dormer in his tour is conducting an educational campaign in technique, correct clothing and the styles in ski equipment, tells all about skiing, what to do and what not to wear—the right thing about the sport.

This campaign was started in Canada and in the United States about two years ago.

At the present times skiing is more popular in the United States than in Canada but Mr. Dormer found Canadians "very enthusiastic". However, Europe had it all over America when it came to skiing. Austria, he said, had ten times the skiing facilities of America.

In his opinion lack of hills should be no drawback to prairie folk. He told of how skiing in the Scandinavian countries started as a sport originated, was done behind a horse. It was called "skijoring." Those Scandinavian horsefolks rider and skier were popular all over Europe, he said.

M. Dormer is the organizer for the competitions at Hannes Schneider, the famous Austrian skier, gives his approval for the type of equipment.

Was Unwilling Attendant

But John Wesley's Presence At Meeting Had Far-Reaching Effects

John Wesley went "very unwillingly" to a religious meeting, 200 years ago. At that meeting occurred his conversion. It changed his life, and through him the lives of millions.

How broad was the change ahead? We never know when an unwilling act of ours will bring great changes and good to us and others.

In such ways, too, John I have started "very unwillingly" have turned out to be the most successful I have done.

Remember Wesley when you feel unwilling.—London Sunday Dispatch.

For Denmark's Tall King

Fat members of King Christian's entourage must squeeze through the corridor of a house when the tall king will have room to sleep. The new coach was built with three inches less corridor room outside Christian's bed chamber so the king can lie down all the way. He is 6 feet 5 inches tall.

Over 90,000 season tickets to the Empire Exhibition in Glasgow, Scotland, were sold before the gates opened.

Any blue feather, if pounded to powder, changes to black.

People who want to get off the earth may look some day to the Eden Valley of New Mexico as aviators now honor the bench at Kitty Hawk, whereon the Wrights first took successfully to the air.

In Eden Valley Professor Robert H. Goddard is continuing his researches with rocket aircraft, safely remote from civilized communities that his machines might hit if they chance to go astray. In Eden Valley came news of a new steering mechanism able to keep the rocket on its intended upward path even after its fuel is exhausted, instead of letting it turn back prematurely toward the ground.

From Eden Valley may come some day not too far in the future, news that a new rocket at last has pierced the veil that hides us from full knowledge of the stars and some of the universe's future and of its past: the veil of vicious atmosphere that girds the earth.

Spreading outward from the science-fiction fans, knowledge now is general that rockets, invented centuries ago as Chinese contrivances to scare the enemy in war, promise to be the only craft able to fly in empty space. Hence as a means of research for ordinary propellers to get a grip on.

Space rockets, however, are not Professor Goddard's present preoccupation. He is trying merely to get up in the air, not even all the way out of it. To the slow movements of the air, as a means of having being air offers only an infinitesimal resistance, but to greater speeds its effect is as great as would be that of a sea of thick molasses would be to a swimmer. Once off in space, a rocket would need little power or fuel.

Years ago Professor Goddard himself worked out plans for rocket flight which specimen should be driven by power of sunlight or even of starlight. The trouble is to get the rocket through the blanketing blanket of air that bars us from the freedom outside.

Even a few minutes in a rocket outside the air might well be worth a lifetime of ordinary astronomy, so handicapped are surface telescopes and spectroscopes by the shimmering and flickerings called bad seeing, and which are caused by looking through fifteen hundred miles or so of air.

Even a manless rocket provided with cameras and recorders might be invaluable. Better still would be a rocket able to reach the moon and set up on its airless plains a manned or even unmanned observatory relaying back to us its automatic radio. Barring all these stands the air blanket, just as it covers and shrouds the telescope.

For the present, Professor Goddard is trying merely to pierce the thickest lower layers of that blanket, perhaps a few miles farther above the ground that has been reached by airplanes or balloons. That goal seems within his reach. Then will come the further goal of getting a rocket clear outside.—New York Herald Tribune.

Mental Health

Necessary To Maintain A Fair Degree Of Stability And Efficiency

An Ontario physician told the sixth annual Canadian workers' mental hygiene week that mental health was "the ability to achieve emotional satisfaction from life; to become a productive and well-integrated member of society; and to preserve a fair degree of efficiency and emotional stability under special circumstances."

Mental health, said Dr. George H. Stevenson of London, might be described largely by the absence of mental hygiene. But it was also influenced by the inherited mental constitution with all its personality assets and liabilities and by the environment setting with its strengthening or damaging forces.

"Security in love is one of the most important foundation stones of a health personality. One of our tasks as social workers and mental hygienists is to keep constantly before our national leaders their responsibility for this part of the mental health program."

Called Public Nuisance

German City Of Freiburg Will Not Allow Swing Music

Young couples dancing to the tunes of "swing" music in the German University city of Freiburg are to be treated as lawbreakers by the police.

Swing is a form of dance foreign to the German character," states the police chief of Freiburg. "It is a public nuisance."

There can be no more dancing to swing music in public. The managers of dance halls in Freiburg have been ordered to post notices prohibiting it.

Officials of several other German cities have followed the example set by the "anti-swing" Freiburg police chief.

Compiling all available evidence, British weather men have surveyed British weather from 2668 B.C. to 1938 A.D.

Eggs will keep better if stored with the small ends down.

Appeal To Youth

Earl Baldwin Urges Young People To Remain True To Democracy

An appeal to the youth of Great Britain to remain true to democracy in spite of the appeals of new systems was made in an address at Malvern college by Earl Baldwin.

"There are people in this country," the former prime minister said, "who feel disquieted at times because of the enthusiasm that they see can be generated in systems other than our own—and the readiness for sacrifice which they profess they do not see in this country.

"You have always got to remember that our constitution and our way of doing things are bone of our bone and you don't shout over these things.

"We have inherited views and the freedom that goes with them, and the whole thing has been evolved through centuries, at times at the cost of blood.

"The systems that arouse this enthusiasm are brand new, and they make their appeal, but we have got to realize what we stand for, and that can be best realized by working, wherever you get a chance, with your own people.

"Democracy is a very backward system in many ways, and it is difficult to look beyond it; but not work unless everybody does his duty."

Pleading in another part of his speech for a better education in the use of English, Lord Baldwin said that inferior language may drive out the good.

"I remember that when I was at Cambridge," he went on, "there were two rather well known clubs, one, Hawks, reserved for gentlemen, admitted ability, and one, called the Athenaeum, containing gentlemen who neither had nor affected to have an affection for ability."

The two clubs used to communicate on serious occasions, and it was alleged in the Athenaeum that time that a letter had actually been despatched written by the only member of the Hawks who could write, to the only member of the Athenaeum who could read."

Saying that there was no finer task to be engaged in than that of giving to fellows who were going out to do the work of the world a knowledge and love of beautiful things such as were to be found in the English language, Lord Baldwin continued:

"I think that is very necessary at this time, because one of the less pleasant features of the jostling together of nations, and frequent and close intercommunication and the growing rapidity of transport, is the exportation from countries of many of their baser words and their admission into other countries without any tariff or hindrance.

"If you try to run together good currency and an inferior one, the inferior one will be thrown out of the country and you will be left with the dud stuff. It is exactly the same in language."

Britain Is Prepared

Country Is Ready To Defend Itself Against Any Enemy

Leslie Hore-Belisha, British secretary for war, declared confidentially that "the country is ready to defend itself."

"We've done wonders in rearmament," he told the council of the National Liberal party.

"We have spent a vast sum of money (on rearmament) to a figure approaching £1,000,000 ($5,000,000) a day," the war secretary said, "and despite the fact that we have met that bill we have spent £50,000,000 a year more upon social services.

"That achievement is remarkable to have redressed the bankruptcy of the nation and to have made it strong.

"I hope that it will be reported throughout the world for it will indicate to potential disturbers of peace that this country has inexhaustible resources, financial, material and spiritual with which to resist any disturbances."

How Business Looks

Depends Good Many Times On How A Man Feels

Business is made largely by sentiment and yet we have no sentiment made by business. A man doesn't feel the way business looks; business looks the way a fellow feels.

We have known men who felt so sure of an order that they got it because they felt so sure of it, and we have known fellows who have lost an order because they were afraid they would. "As a man thinketh, so is he," and as he thinketh in some times, to some extent, is his business.

This is no time to earn your bread and butter by looking at it butter side down.—Anon.

Daylight saving seems to be founded on the old Indian idea of cutting off one end of the blanket and sewing it on the other end to make it longer.

Nearly 50 totally or partially blind persons in the United States are engaged in writing as a means of livelihood.

Ninety per cent. of the milk sold in American cities is pasteurized.

Invariably, midgets are the children of normal-sized parents.

Experience Of Many

Interesting Story Told By One Farmer Who Retired

A gentleman who now resides in a village not far from Peterborough called at the Examiner office, says an article in that paper, and conversation turned finally to his own affairs. For 40 years he operated a farm, having taken over the property when he was 24; so for 67 years he was on the land. He had two sons and two daughters, but there was no one in the family who wanted the farm, so he finally parted with it and moved to the village.

His experience is interesting. He had always been able to save a little money—there was no debt on his farm. His savings he had always invested in the bonds of a trust company, but the times are scare and from that he receives some income, although the amount is not sufficient to keep him. When he sold his farm he took a mortgage on the property, but from this he has received very little interest money and nothing on the principal.

This ex-farmer says he finds it costs him more to live in the village than he had anticipated. His experience is interesting:

"I have a plot of ground at the back of the house but it is not what I would call large, but we grow quite a bit of produce there, and we keep chickens as well. The difference is that when I went some chickens fed now I have to go and buy it. We have to buy butter and milk and pay for such things. We cannot go back to the bush lot when we want to put in the winter's fuel and so I have to buy it. We cannot kill a pig in the fall because we have no pig to kill, and so it is necessary to buy the meat in small quantities and pay the butcher's price for it. We have to maple trees to tap and if we want any syrup we have to buy it. We never realized before what we used to have to pay out cash for so many things. If I had it to do over again I would put up a little house on the farm and have a few acres there. It would have seemed more like home. When it comes time to bring in the hay and put in the crops wanting to get out in the country and see what is going on. I always bring home a load of hay and straw at the start of a new year, but we just make the best of what we have although I sometimes think we should not come to the point where we have ceased to be surprised at the number of things we have to buy and pay cash for. Perhaps I guess I lived too long on the farm."

It is not necessary to make much comment upon the above statement. Other retired farmers have had exactly the same experience.

A Treatise On Fish

Discloses Fact They Like Good Music

One of the most interesting treatises on the habits of fish since the Book of Jonah, in the Old Testament, to judge by the reviews, must be the new work of Dr. Maurice Klein, retired Newark physician, entitled "The Stimulating and Depressive Influence of Musical Vibrations on Ichthyopsida."

Dr. Klein, in collaboration with Professor Scott, organist of the Convention Hall in Ashbury Park, N.J., has been engaged for several years in elaborating and verifying his theory.

It is, in brief, that fish prefer Bach to boogie-woogie.

They like classical music. They swim inshore when Beethoven and Bach agitate the waters around Convention Hall pier. Debussy's is the music at Dr. Klein's minnows and lures. But let Mr. Scott swing into hot jazz and the depression is immediate. The fish lose interest in bait and plow out to the deep silences. That is Dr. Klein's experience, and you have it on his word as an observant fisherman.

It opens up new avenues of invention. Radio manufacturers on how methods should be an easy preliminary, making everyone's bait sing like the Lorelei. Refinements in technique certainly would come later. Perhaps some varieties of fish would like the army mess call; others would yield only to a hymn like "Come up'n face me sometime." But now that Dr. Klein has given us the idea, all that can be worked out.—New York World-Telegram.

Caused Plenty Of Trouble

Six Cars In Mix-Up When Driver Tried To Avoid Dog

This is what happened when a dog crossed the street in Circleville, Ohio:

A car skidded when the driver put on his brakes suddenly in order to avoid the dog.

A lorry hit the back of the first car.

A car hit the back of the lorry and another car hit this car.

A fifth car skidded into the side of a bridge in trying to avoid the traffic jam, then a sixth car hit the fifth.

Total injuries—two girls in the fourth car.

Pennsylvania is still 46 per cent. forest land, despite its 10,000,000 population.

Moose are given the right-of-way on some Alaskan railroads.

Transparent oil cans made of plastic have been produced.

2261

THE KING WATCHES HIS HORSES AT THE DERBY

An interesting picture of His Majesty the King (left) watching his horse "Licence" being saddled by his trainer before entering the Derby.

Could Name Them All

For Simpson Boy Got Thrill From Animals In Circus

Eight-year-old Edward MacGarran, of Fort Simpson, "out" for the first time, got his biggest thrill in Edmonton when he visited a circus. He was so astounded that he completely lost his voice for minutes at a time.

To the amusement of newspapermen, performers and trainers, the eager child from the sub-Arctic recognized and named without one mistake every animal he saw.

"I like animal books—I know a lot about animals—lions and elephants are specially swell," he told questioners.

So they let one of the biggest elephants under the big top pick up the shouting and laughing youngster and hold him on its trunk while photographers shot.

He dropped everything, however, and scurried from the tent as soon as an airplane's drone sounded overhead. He just wanted to know what "kind of ship" it was.

Suffer From Homesickness

Odd Thing About Highland Sheep Taken To England

The London New Statesman and Nation says: In conversation with a farmer friend, I recently learned of the existence of the complaint called scrape. It is nothing less than homesickness; it occurs only in sheep pining for their native land.

The native land, in this case, happens to be the Highlands of Scotland. You cannot, it appears, buy Highland sheep and bring them to the south of England without their becoming afflicted with this most benevolent disease. The odd thing about it is that the first generation does not suffer; it is only in the lambs that the homesickness begins to work. They start by pawing the ground uneasily (hence the name scrape), they pine, and if not speedily restored to their ancestral hills they die.

The throne of the sultan of Turkey is of massive beaten gold, studded with diamonds, rubies and emeralds set in mosaic. It has been appraised at $15,000,000.

This is the season when any good office man can take a pencil and sheet of paper and get rich raising chickens.

Friday The Thirteenth

Combined With Black Cat Nearly Brought Disaster To Aviators

The U.S. Army Air Corps has let the cat out of the bag—and it was a black one at that. Officers related how Colonel Jacob H. Rudolph and Master Sergeant George Mendel, of Maxwell Field, Ala., narrowly escaped injury Friday, May 13, because a black cat had stowed away in their plane. The men had gone aloft to practice instrument flying. Only a few hundred feet off the ground Colonel Rudolph found that his controls were jammed. With disaster imminent he looked back for Sergeant Mendel, who was tending the duplicate set of controls, but he wasn't visible. In a moment, however, the controls came free. When the colonel looked around again the sergeant was holding aloft the cat. It had crawled between the control column and the housing, completely "freezing" the control system.

Illegible Writing

Hawthorne And Carlyle Were Noted For Poor Penmanship

Nathaniel Hawthorne's handwriting was so illegible that some of his manuscripts remained unpublished because nobody could read them. This was likewise true of Carlyle. The story is told of a type compositor who was employed by a London printing office because of a strong recommendation which he brought from Scotland. The first piece of manuscript given him to set was by Carlyle. "Great Scott!" said the new typesetter. "Have you that man here, too. I fled from Scotland to avoid him."

Prince As Choir Singer

When the De Svenske Choir visits London shortly, a tall young man with steel-blue eyes smiling beneath a tuft of black hair, will be singing bass. He is His Royal Highness Prince Lennart Bernadotte, favorite grandson of the King of Sweden.

After travelling over his territory in northern Canada as an airplane passenger for six years, W. L. McDonald, Alberta geologist, has decided to become a pilot "to save time."

Lower California has resources of silver, iron, copper and marble that have scarcely been tapped.

Were Well Handled

Clever Public Men Knew How To Deal With Hecklers

Ottawa appears to be ready to take action to curb hecklers. Oldtimers will feel that all is not well in the world when they recall how Sir John A. and others of that worthy era handed those who dared interrupt a speech.

When Winston Churchill was a young hopeful he was heckled by one of the audience, who shouted: "Does your mother know you're out?" "Yes," retorted Churchill, "and on election night she'll know I'm in."

Once Theodore Roosevelt was getting a rough ride in a United States campaign. At one meeting a heckler shouted: "Why are you a Republican?" "Because," came the reply from Roosevelt, "my father was a Republican and my grandfather before him." "What if your father had been an ass?" "Then," said Roosevelt, "I'd be Democrat."

Not By Boasting

Good Salesmanship By Minister Won Conversion For Toronto

J. H. Cranston, publisher of Midland Free Press, tells a good story about Rev. W. A. Cameron, of Yorkminster Baptist Church, Toronto—a story of good salesmanship. At a convention of the Baptist World Alliance in Stockholm a delegate from Washington, D.C., used the larger part of an hour in presenting, Washington as the next convention city. When he had finished, Mr. Cameron rose to present an invitation from Toronto. He said he would just tell a story, which was: A pretty miss went to the confessional and said, "Father, a man kissed me." The priest said, "How many times my child?" "Father," was the reply, "I came to confess, not to boast." The story was received with unmitigated applause, and Toronto won the convention!

A marked aversion to women speakers in a Columbia University lecture course was explained by a male professor thus: "By the time a person has gone through the grades and high school, he no longer wants to be lectured at—or to— by women."

Finland, which is nearly as large as California, is pockmarked with thousands of lakes, but is almost without mountains.

Coast Defense On Wheels

United States Has Made Improvement On An Old Idea

A mobile coast defense on wheels has long been one of the dreams of those interested in the protection of America from outside attack.

Now from Watertown, Mass., comes the news that a new type eight-inch gun on a railway mount, "in which has been developed all the artillery improvements made by the United States since the World War," is practically complete at the arsenal there.

Fixtures with cannon aboard are, of course, nothing new in modern warfare. They have been in the picture for quite a while. Even the White Russians used them in trying to resist the first Red advance. But this new development seems to be something different.

According to the Waterdown account, the gun and its mount weigh 113 tons. "The weapon will fire four shots a minute, and will send its shells 20 miles. It is believed that the projectiles going at full speed will penetrate eight-inch armor plate. . . . The gun, it is said, has attained stability and in the control of recoil, also have been worked out, and are being kept strictly secret.

The great advantage of the new development, however, is its quick mobility. Nowadays, when strategic valuing it because such a car can rapidly be transferred from coast to coast, and set up and made ready for action anywhere rails will take it.

It is easy to understand that a fleet of such cars could in an emergency be hurried to a threatened point almost while a fleet was getting underway. It will not be necessary to elaborate about what that would mean in the way of protection, and economy.—Detroit Free Press.

Long Stage Career

Last Surviving Member Of Buffalo Bill's Original Company Is Dead

What was probably the longest stage career in North America closed at Kitchener, Ont., with the death of Mrs. George O. Philip in her 87th year.

As Minnie Esterelle, Mrs. Philip was believed to have been the last surviving member of the original cast of William (Buffalo Bill) Cody's first show. She was also said to have sung Juvenile 75 years ago, played with the great plainsman when his fame was limited to audiences in the hundreds, consisted of but seven people.

Her husband, who survives her, also is a well known veteran of the stage. Mr. and Mrs. Philip were married on a stage in Kingston prior to a performance about 60 years ago.

When she was very young, she appeared in London, Ont., in "The Hidden Hand."

Her role was that of a newsboy, and to help her, a number of urchins were recruited from the city streets.

Years later when she returned to London to play "The Silver King", an assembly of finely dressed gentlemen applauded most enthusiastically. After the show, she learned they were the newsboys who, many years ago, had helped her with her role in "The Hidden Hand."

Among them were professional men, doctors, lawyers, and one famous leader of parliament came to pay her homage.

Preserving Films

People Living In The Year 4,000 May See And Hear Events Of To-day

Whether Hollywood likes it or not, people living in the year 4,000 will be able to see and hear to-day's history in the making.

Although a Hollywood chemist estimated the maximum life of film at 25 years, government scientists said no apparent limit has yet been found.

The bureau of standards recently completed "accelerated aging" tests in which films in six months went through the effects of 50 years' storage in a cool dark room.

These tests showed that cellulose, or explosive, film, would last from 50 to 100 years. The newer safety, or acetate, film "may be preserved for much longer periods," the scientists declared. Unofficially, they put the figure at "several hundred years."

Any film worth keeping could be copied and preserved, John G. Bradley of the National Archives declared, without any material loss in clarity. The Hollwood man estimated 33 per cent. loss for each copy made.

Freight Rate On Butter

K. H. Olive, president of the Montreal Provision Trades Association, said he expected the railroads shortly would announce a reduction from 50,000 to 20,000 pounds in the minimum weight of carload butter shipped from the prairie provinces through eastern ports.

Straw hats have been driven into tree trunks and solid boards by the high velocity of the wind in a tornado.

Canada supplied 453,529 cases of canned tomatoes out of the 1,851,672 cases imported into the United Kingdom during 1937.

More than 11,000,000 pounds of tobacco are consumed in Ireland each year.

Field For Writers

Canada's Vast Northland Is Rich In Material, Says Dr. Cannell

Canada's northland is a rich and virgin field for authors, Dr. Charles Camsell, deputy minister of mines and resources, said in an address to the Canadian Authors' Association at Ottawa.

Development of the fur trade and the mining industry should be a fruitful field of literature. A predominating strain of tragedy ran through the history of the northland and the lives of those who lived there.

"This tragic strain is only to be expected when you realize the nature of the country, its climate, and the severity of conditions under which people live," he said. "It is a hard country to live in and only the strong and vigorous can endure it or those who know no other conditions of life." The north moulded a kindly, generous, honest and hospitable people.

"Who is to occupy that vast country as a permanent home if we allow the native people to disappear?" he asked. "I look upon the Eskimo as the only people who can live consistently on the northern fringe of this continent. These people, therefore, must be preserved."

History seemed to be against the possibility of preserving the northern natives. Where civilization touched a primitive people, that people usually went to the wall.

"It will be difficult to avert that end, but it must be done, even if it does curtail the opportunities of the white man in the north. Every step that we take in the administration of the northwest territories is directed to that end, and even though we have to suffer the criticism of the newspapers and others who should take a broader view than they do."

Authors will find in the north names to stir their imagination, he said. Hungry Creek, Dead Man's Valley, Rapid of the Drowned, Tropical Valley and Bloody Fall have sinister sounds and "each would appear to have a story behind it which might make good copy."

"That curious group of place names—Resolution, Reliance, Providence, Desolation, Hope and Confidence—must have been given in order to bolster up the courage of those who had to pass those places or face what they felt was before them. This is no doubt the same idea as whistling in the dark."

Compelled To Fight

But Japanese Soldiers Did Not Want War With China

"The following story appeared in the Hsin Min Min Pao," writes a Chinese shop one evening went an American man. He was the good natured, serious-minded, story-telling-to-help-someone-type. As he paused at the counter he rubbed elbows with a Japanese soldier. The soldier said: "I cannot read his English, at once greeted him as a friend. After exchanging a few sentences, the American turned to the soldier with the question, "Why do you come over here and kill all these nice Chinese folks? They never hurt you and I liked them. Why do you kill them?"

At first the soldier pretended not to understand and asked to have the question repeated. Then with a baffled look he moved toward the door, saying as he went, "I don't know, you ask the police, maybe the captain knows." . . .

In a Chinese sweetshop sat three Chinese children. Their bright eyes followed the kitten with which they were playing. They should all have been in school but the schools were closed now.

The shop door opened and a Japanese soldier entered. With fear the children watched him come forward. The soldier, seeing the children, turned to them, and the unfortunate father saw that his eyes were wet. Taking the hand of one of the terrified children, the soldier said, "I cannot stand the hurt. I don't want to fight the Chinese. I want to go home to my children."

Turning to the father, he sobbed, "I'm a merchant like yourself. For three months I've had to bear arms against the Chinese. I'm a peace-loving man. I don't want to fight." And he rushed out of the store.

Sight Even For Tilbury

Giraffe-Necked Burmese Women Were On Way To Glasgow

Tilbury, as an outport of London, is by now accustomed to unusual sights, states the Port of London Monthly, and views film stars, financiers, monagerics and millionaires with unconcern. But even Tilbury rubbed its eyes when five giraffe-necked Burmese women landed at Tilbury Jetty from S.S. Pegu. They were on their way to exhibit their swan-like charms at the empire exhibition at Glasgow.

Mechanical Heart Breathes

The mechanical heart Col. Charles A. Lindbergh built to keep organs alive outside the body has "learned" how to breathe, Dr. Richard Bing of the department of surgery of Columbia University College of Physicians and Surgeons, has reported.

Travellers in railway stations in Greece buy meat "lollipops". Called souvlaki, these lollipops are made by roasting pork and lamb on a footlong stick.

HUNGARY CELEBRATES 900TH ANNIVERSARY OF KING'S DEATH

The 900th anniversary of St. Stephen's death is being commemorated in Hungary this summer, and for the first time since 1711, the most sacred relic of Hungary—the Holy Dexter—the embalmed right hand of St. Stephen, first King of Hungary, is being shown in the principal towns of the nation. Our photograph shows the arrival of the "Golden Train" at Esztergom, carrying the relic in a special compartment with glass walls so that all the people may see it.

WORLD HAPPENINGS BRIEFLY TOLD

A new air mail route was recently opened from Prince George to Germansen Landing in northern British Columbia.

A national insurance bill was given third reading by the Australian house of representatives. The vote was 33 to 28.

The Duke of Gloucester, brother of the King, opened the 16th International Red Cross conference in London with an appeal for aid to innocent victims of war.

Pilot-Officer Colin W. E. Milburn of Prince George, B.C., attached to the Brize Norton Aviation school at Carterton, Oxford, was killed when his plane cracked up near Filkins.

Shortage of saleable grain at the Pilkhead, reduction in iron ore output and adverse general business conditions have combined to have many vessels tied up in ports of the upper Great Lakes.

A plan to make provincial medical organizations of the Canadian Medical Association, approved by most of the nine provincial bodies represented at the national society's 29th annual convention at Halifax.

A monument to Jews who died with the allied armies in the Great War was inaugurated at Donaumont, France, by Naval Minister Cesar Campinchi with the pledge France would defend freedom for all races.

Espionage trials of 195 military and civil officials of government Spain, the most in about half-for the death penalty, have begun in Madrid. Travellers from Spain reported recently.

Request for an investigation into livestock marketing was made in the House of Commons by Harry Leader (Lib., Portage la Prairie), and seconded by Rt. Hon. R. B. Bennett, Conservative leader.

Variety Of Suggestions

Methods Some People Employ To Induce Them To Sleep

Sophie Kerr, novelist: "I found my recipe in 'The Lives of a Bengal Lancer.' It is: Learn to draw and to breathe, then on the 21st hold the breath as long as possible. By the time I have done this three times I am drowsy."

Harrison Cady, artist: "I place my hands back of my head, relax, and continue to see something which represents great quiet and tranquility—such as a drowsy midsummer moon, while I lie on a grassy slope beneath a shade tree and see a blue pool in the distance."

Kitty Carlisle, musical comedy star: "*I sing old songs to myself.* It's difficult to remember the lyrics of songs you haven't sung for a long time, and in trying to recall the words I drop off to sleep."

Major Anthony Fials, explorer: "On my long trip to Brazil with Colonel Theodore Roosevelt, I learned my best lesson: When I go to bed it's solely for the purpose of sleeping. If I cannot sleep, I get up and exercise until I am tired."—Reader's Digest.

Saved For Four Years

Widow Paid Hospital Bill Out Of Old Age Pension

A widow who saved for four years out of her old-age pension, has paid off a debt she considered she owed the General Hospital, Kingston, Ont., according to R. Fraser Armstrong, superintendent.

The woman, who proved gratitude for old favours of which she is the widow of a man who died in the hospital's public ward in 1934. Because he was without funds, hospital authorities wrote the account off the books.

Recently the woman called on Superintendent Armstrong and informed him she had saved $65 which she had saved. The money will be used for some special service of the hospital patient, Superintendent Armstrong said.

No Duties Attached

Bishop Had Clear Idea About Very Popular Religion

Phillips Brooks, the famous minister, was preparing to embark for Europe when a friend remarked that the minister might discover some new religion there and bring it to America. "Be careful of it, Mr. Bishop Brooks," he added. "It may be difficult to get your new religion through the Customs House." "I guess not," was Dr. laughing reply, "for we may take it for granted that any new religion popular enough to import will have no duties attached to it."

Now You Tell One

Cotton socks are being issued to prisoners in United States federal jails because one prisoner managed to saw through a one-inch iron bar with a yarn from a wool sock. It took him seven hours to do it, according to a former penitentiary warden.

The earliest Greek columns were tree trunks inverted to retain the sap.

By auto road, it is 3,205 miles to San Francisco from New York; over the air route it is only 2,568 miles.

The juice and the rind of the cucumber are useful as a skin bleach.

Need Welfare Workers

Official Of Canadian Council Says Problem Becoming Acute

Miss Marjorie Bradford, of Ottawa, assistant to the director of the Canadian Welfare Council, told the sixth Dominion conference on social work in Vancouver that the entire development of social services in Canada was "threatened by the lack of competent personnel for their staffing."

She said the personnel problem had become more acute "with the rapidly changing nature of our developing welfare programs." Assurance was required that there would be a continuous supply of qualified workers—"trained, experienced men and women, of proven competence and of mature and stable judgment."

"The problem is a real one," she said. "All social work is marking time before it, and the answer must rest in part with the training schools, but part with the well-established agencies in our older centres, and in part with the members of the profession in equipping themselves for these pioneering and responsible parts in public service and in the voluntary agencies."

Mounties In England

Enthusiastic Reception In London To Policeman From Arctic Circle

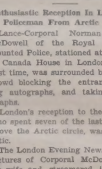
Lance-Corporal Norman George McDevell of the Royal Canadian Mounted Police, stationed at the door of Canada House in London for the first time, was surrounded by a large crowd blocking the entrance, asking autographs, and taking photographs.

London's reception to the mounties, who spent seven of the last 11 years above the Arctic circle, was enthusiastic.

The London Evening News ran two pictures of Corporal McDowell and his wife and streamered its story: "A Mountie Defies the Lonely Yukon for Canada House Job."

DOUBLY USEFUL TO JUNIORS!

By Anne Adams



4604

Smartest of the smart, Anne Adams' new Pattern 4604 serves a double purpose. It can be worn into a frisky daytime dress, or it can have an ankle-length skirt for summer parties or graduation festivities. When you're stretching dollars, what a relief to know that both versions can use inexpensive cottons—gay percales or plques for the daytime frolics or organdies for the other! Even if you are just learning to sew, you'll enjoy putting together the pretty skirt gores and adding the tucks and lace to the bodice. Pur chase directions are extra easy to follow.

Pattern 4604 is available in girl's and junior sizes 6, 8, 10, 12 and 14. Size 12 short dress takes 3¾ yards 36 inch fabric and 1¼ yards bias edging. Illustrated step-by-step sewing instructions included.

Send twenty cents (20c) in coins (stamps cannot be accepted) for this Anne Adams pattern. Write plainly Size, Name, Address and Style Number. Send order to the Anne Adams Pattern Dept., Winnipeg Grain Exchange, 175 McDermot Ave. E., Winnipeg.

Allowed For Earth's Curvature

Huge Machines For Polishing Safety Glass Must Be Accurate

When the Ford motor works erected huge machines each day to grind, polish and polish safety glass, engineers discovered their length was so great that allowance actually had to be made for the curvature of the earth for absolute accuracy; other glass handled in huge lengths would be found to have the curvature of 1-40th of an inch each way from the centre of the great machines had to be allowed as an offset.

Scot—Doctor, what can I do to prevent my hair coming out?

Doctor—Have you a sixpence?

"Yes, sir."

"Well, hold it between your teeth."

There are about 2,000 species of snakes in the world, and 300 of them are poisonous.

More than 426,000 persons find employment in the catering industry in England. 2261

Youth Hostels Come To Canada

Plan To Extend Movement From Maritimes To British Columbia

New impetus is being given to hiking in Canada by a movement known as the Youth Hostels Association, already registered in a number of countries. The aim of youth hostels is everywhere the same—to enable young people to enjoy hiking and cycling in the beautiful outdoors of Europe and North America; to enable youth to find wholesome companionship along the road, travelling from hostel to hostel, and to gain knowledge of their neighbour's land and customs as well as their own. One of the codes of the hikers is that they pledge themselves to leave the countryside unmarred as a result of their travel in it.

The youth hostels idea began in Europe in 1911, as the practical dream of a German schoolmaster. Since then its progress, with its outlook upon the open roads of Europe have advanced youth hostelling from a movement to international influence. In 1930 hostels were opened in England; in 1933 one opened in Canada, and in 1934 the movement spread to the United States. Today there are thousands of hostels in forty different countries with several millions of members. No youth hostels concern themselves not at all with the religious or political beliefs, or social standing of members, the movement more and more is lessening racial distinctions.

So far Canada has but a dozen or more hostels, and a scant few score members. The first youth hostel in Canada was opened in the foothills of the Rockies at Jasper, twelve miles forms a chain from the E. P. Ranch to the town of Banff in Banff National Park. In 1935 Canada was the twentieth country to be admitted to the International Youth Hostels Association, and extensive organization work is to be started in order to extend the movement from the Maritimes to British Columbia.

The development of outdoor recreation during the past decade has been a remarkable feature of Canadian social life, and is recorded in the increasing use and appreciation of the National Parks as playgrounds. Hiking is among the least expensive of all forms of sport, and attracts thousands who find among the mountains, hills and valleys of these outstanding areas the greatest health and happiness and a greater appreciation of nature in all its varied forms.

British Housewife

Miner's Wife Is Honored At Nottinghamshire, England

Mrs. F. M. Millward, a miner's wife from Mansfield, Nottinghamshire, has been chosen from a total of 5,000 women as "the most representative British housewife."

Members of the women's section of the British Legion and of a choral society, Mrs. Millward was picked by the selection committee because she had been married 21 years, raised six children, was a good budgeter, found time for charitable activities outside her home and was "really happy."

Mrs. Dobbin Crawford, Liverpool surgeon, said: "A man and woman should marry for love, should be of the same social scale, the same age and interested in each other's pursuits and occupations."

Mrs. M. M. Boar, founder of the Wayfarers' Club, planned to train servants make excellent wives because of their training. Though men might walk out with factory girls, typists or clerks, when they wanted to settle down they showed a preference for domestic servants.

Robert Boothby, Conservative member of parliament for Aberdeen, warned bachelors not to marry until they got out of their choice proved she could cook.

Reports Less Crime

The Pas, Manitoba, Not Troubled With Criminals

There has been no serious crime in The Pas, gateway to northern Manitoba's mining industry since 1929, and the very isolation of the town from other centres of population has been an important factor in preventing that situation, according to Chief of Police and ex-officio Warden of the Manitoba Provincial Police, and chief of police at The Pas since 1929.

Importation and keeping crime at a low ebb at The Pas has been the fine co-operation given police officers by the R. C. M. Police, Chief Cpghill, attending the annual convention of the Chief Constables Association of Canada at Edmonton.

"Does your husband believe in the theory that kissing transmits germs?"

"No. He thinks that the only transmitter of germs is money, and is very careful not to hand me any."

The great Alexandrian library contained, it is stated, of papyrus. It was destroyed by fire during the time of Julius Caesar.

The Boston Museum of Fine Arts has 138 pottery vessels from the tomb of Pharaoh Cheops' mother, Queen Hetep-heres, who lived 5,000 years ago.

A huge demand for American corn, rather than wheat, is reported from Europe.

JAILED BY JAPS

Joseph Gilbertson, former fourth engineer on the British freighter S.S. Heathcote reaches Vancouver on the Empress of Russia after being released by Japanese authorities at Omaka, Japan. Mr. Gilbertson took a few photographs of the coast of Mitsuri Island which resulted in his unofficial arrest, after spending three weeks in a clammy stone cell while Japanese authorities conducted investigations he was released.

Bound For Greenland

Capt. Bartlett, Noted Explorer, On Another Northern Voyage

Captain Bob Bartlett, the ruddy, grinning explorer, is on his way to Greenland with 11 college students, an erstwhile Radio City music hall usher, and a cow. Their ship was Bartlett's trusty schooner Effie Morrissey. The cow they will drop off at Brigus, Newfoundland, for Capt. Bob's 84-year-old mother. The explorer is Donald Clark, 21, who strolled radio in his spare time and is wireless operator.

The College boys are going along for their health, the experience and to collect specimens for the Smithsonian Institute and the Cleveland museum.

Their destination is north of Greenland, and it's Captain Bob's 12th annual Polar trip. Ahoy!

North Pole Expedition

Sir Hubert Wilkins Expects To Leave In July, 1939, On Submarine Adventure

Sir Hubert Wilkins, British explorer, said he expected to leave in July, 1939, on a submarine expedition to the North Pole.

Sir Hubert, who arrived from England, where the $125,000 ice-breaking submarine is under construction, said his party would consist of seven hydrides himself. The expedition will start from Spitzbergen, Norway.

TRUE STORIES OF CHEMISTRY IN EVERYDAY LIFE

BY DR. M.G. LITTLER.

Cellulose as a Chemical Raw Material

(Photo Courtesy Imperial Chemical Industries)

Modern Plastics in Everyday Use

Much of the progress made in recent years toward better living is due to the chemist. Starting with raw materials found in nature, he has created hundreds of new products for our health, comfort and happiness. Working in the twilight realm of atoms and molecules, the chemist has found that cellulose is a fruitful raw material for making a wide variety of useful and useful new products. A conservative estimate is that the well-distributed raw material is at present put to more than 10,000 uses.

Cellulose is one of the most plentiful of nature's raw materials. Millions of tons of it are produced each year as the fibre or framework of practically all plants. Cotton "linters"—the short "fuzz" left on the seed after the longer fibres have been removed by ginning, and trees such as the spruce and fir, are the principal sources of cellulose used for chemical purposes.

Among the more important products based on cellulose are rayon and transparent cellulose film. When cellulose is treated with a mixture of nitric and sulphuric acids, a product known as nitrocellulose or pyroxylin is formed. This is the basis for the quick-drying lacquers, motion picture film, sporting powder, and the pyroxylin plastics that are put to myriad uses—from scuffless heels for women's shoes to toothbrush handles.

Treated with acetic acid, cotton linters give us another important cellulose derivative known as cellulose acetate. rayon, safety X-ray film, aeroplane window shields, fountain pens and lamp shades.

Take a look at your automobile. The safety glass is made safe through the use of a sheet of transparent cellulose acetate placed between two sheets of plate glass. The finish is based on cellulose. The leather upholstery is a cotton fabric coated with a cellulose compound. Likewise the steering wheel and the horn. Even the rubber tires are sponge with which you wash your car is based on cellulose. So is the cotton field or forest of towering spruce.

The draperies and bed spreads in your home, the washable window shades, your wife's dress, the cement that sticks the soles onto her shoes, the handbag in which she takes her lunch, the collar and cuffs that you wear, the buttons and buckles, even your fishing tackle, all may have had their origin in the chemist's amazing raw material—cellulose.

Will Cost Ten Million

Rajah Of Bamra To Have A Buckingham Palace In India

With his dark eyes sparkling after an hour's fruitful lesson, the 24-year-old Rajah of Bamra, told a Sunday Dispatch reporter in London of his plans to create a Buckingham Palace in his Indian State.

"To be built in marble, with monic floors, lapis lazuli and onyx pillars and fittings, the cost will be £2,000,000 "at least."

The palace is to have automatic lights which switch on and off the moment anyone enters or leaves the rooms, illuminated fountains which will play night and day, and two swimming pools in green and black onyx.

The Rajah is in England to see British architects and engineers.

"I want the interior to be as like Buckingham Palace as possible," he said.

The young palace-builder, with jewels worth more than £50,000 for his ceremonial dress, talked about London's sixpenny stores.

He and his Prime Minister, A. K. Rose, have been making a tour of them.

"I have bought one or two 3d. and 6d. souvenirs," the Rajah said. "They are wonderful articles."

During his visit the Rajah has spent considerable time in two-penny underground trips and in learning to dance.

Once a week special foods from the Rajah cook at Deegg are flown by Imperial Airways to Croydon.

"I am keeping most of the food that has been flown over for me to take with me to the Continent soon," explained the Rajah.

"I am very interested in dairy farming, and I am to study Holland because I am told their dairies are some of the best in the world.

"When I return to India I intend introducing your electric robot system for our roads."

The 24-year-old ruler of Bamra, tiger-hunter in his spare time, hurried off to another twopenny Underground jaunt.

Ready To Make Proposals

United States Government Wants To Secure World Disarmament

Prime Minister Chamberlain told the House of Commons that the United States government had intimated it was preparing to make definite proposals to secure world disarmament.

Asked by Arthur Henderson, Labor, if Great Britain were willing to "join with the United States government" in the week, A civilization, to-day common to the whole world that allows such crimes to proceed unchecked deserves to perish, and inevitably will."—London Spectator.

An Unusual Bouquet

Virginia Ham Presented To Singer At U.S. Music Festival

Miss Anna Moscona, New York soprano, received what she describes as the most unusual "bouquet" in her experience when she sang at South Hill, Virginia, at the May Music Festival.

During a pause in the group of her songs, William Farrar, a senior in the South Hill high school, presented her with a 19-pound old Virginia ham "as a symbol of the old southern hospitality," he explained.

She already had received a more conventional bouquet—a basket of roses from the South Hill Choral Club.

The Cravat Goose

Was Introduced Into England More Than 200 Years Ago

It is always a pleasure to mark a flock of the fine, black-throated Canada geese which haunt such meres and broads as those of Cheshire and East Anglia, says the London Daily Telegraph. More than two hundred years have passed since they were introduced. Now they have been endowed with an English name, the cravat goose. Like the white patches on the sides of their black breasts.

Their wanderings in winter seem prompted by a lingering trace of migratory instinct. In the autumn flocks have now flown to us from Canada.

Travels Have Been Extensive

English Agriculturist Has Worked In Many Foreign Countries

Sir Geoffrey Evans, who, it is reported, will join the staff of Kew Gardens, must be one of the most widely travelled agriculturists in the world. After a brilliant career at Cambridge, he spent 17 years in the Indian Agricultural Department, a post that in itself called for extensive travel. Then he went to Queensland as director for the Commonwealth. He has worked also in Fiji and New Guinea. For the past ten years he has been principal of the Imperial College of Tropical Agriculture in Trinidad.

When the hair is cut the necessary weight is lost, the scalp weakens and the hair falls out, says an eminent hair handling. A close cut leads baldness from too much hair-cutting.

Any shoe store clerk will assure you women can stand more pain than men.

No one knows how long a dinosaur lived, but the huge ones may have had lives as long as 500 years.

Will Be Settled Quietly

Maine Residents Along Quebec Border Want To Belong To Canada

Canada and the United States have a chance to show Europe how to deal with "minorities", says the Detroit Free Press.

A number of persons living in the State of Maine, along the Quebec border, are petitioning the Canadian Government to annex them.

They point out that they are cut off from the rest of Maine by forests, that all their dealings are with Canada, and that they are of the same Canadians as were their ancestors, who settled this silver of the Pine Tree States that penetrates Quebec at Estcourt.

Were these good people in Czechoslovakia their petition to another Government to annex them would make headlines.

Over here it is not likely to create much excitement.

A much more exciting time was had by all, a century ago, when settlers along the disputed boundary of Maine and New Brunswick staged the "Aroostook War". Troops were enlisted on both sides, and for a time it looked as though they were going to blows. Gen. Scott dashed up from Washington, though, and negotiated a treaty with the British colonial authorities, which provided for the joint occupation of the contested ground.

The Webster-Ashburton Treaty of 1842 definitely fixed the northeastern boundary of the United States.

It is well to be doing so now have left a number of Canadians and their descendants on the wrong side of the line, as they seem to think.

Bombing Horrors

Degeneration Of Civilization May Result From Brutal Tactics

The disasters that have so far occurred in China and in Spain are mere miniatures of what will be done by two modern nations of equal strength and equal ferocity.

Any one who finds it hard to think they are of little importance because China, and even Spain, is far away, should reflect that the bombing of Chinese and Spaniards to-day may be, on a more horrible scale, his to-morrow. And if he thinks that at least it does not matter to him as yet, he should realize that the air attacks on the cities of Spain and of China already have had a reflex influence and brutal advances which have been Europe's gift to the world have degenerated into a policy of destruction.

No good European can feel free of the shame implicit in the events of the past week. A civilization, to-day common to the whole world that allows such crimes to proceed unchecked deserves to perish, and inevitably will."—London Spectator.

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Health League of Canada presents Topics of Vital Interest

by DR. J. W. S. McCULLOUGH

Editorial Note: Readers desiring the complete set of Dr. McCullough's cancer articles at once may secure same by writing to—The Health League of Canada, 103 Bond St., Toronto, Ont.

Great Help To Farmers

Crop Testing Plan Induces Them To Use Better Seed

Between twenty-five and thirty thousand samples of wheat will be grown out this year under the "crop testing plan." Each sample represents a field of wheat which was sown last spring. The collection comes from sixteen hundred elevators which have joined in with the crop testing plan and they represent the wheat from one out of four seeding bin last spring. Also the agents collect a sample from every farmer hauling grain at the points. When the crop comes toward maturity the plots are analyzed and classified by professional specialists and plant breeders; field days will be held and the grain elevator agents are held at a time when the purity or otherwise of the sample is very evident and when speakers take the opportunity of stressing the importance of good seed and the advantages of clean.

As a result of last year's crop testing plan over eleven thousand farmers' fields of wheat were found to contain mixtures of varieties or out of date varieties, to such an extent indeed that farmers were unwittingly losing considerable money because of the lower grades and lower yields of such mixtures. A part of the program of the crop testing plan is to induce those farmers to replace their poor seeds with better. This is the job of the local elevator agent. Last year the crop testing plan purchased from 81 seed growers nearly 60,000 bushels of registered and certified seed at a cost of $922,000. This was distributed to the customers of the companies associated with the plan. As a matter of fact, some 9,000 bushels carried over from last year was also sold to growers this year, making a total of 69,000 bushels distributed. Starting in a small way a few years ago, the crop testing plan has now developed so that there are upwards of 1,500 crop testing centres in the three prairie provinces. The scope of the work has been enlarged until it not only may be a demonstration of what seed is being used by farmers, but also includes check plots of new varieties for the entire district.

At 70 of the plots this year there will also be tests of six new varieties of vegetables. These are for the information and instruction of the agents and farmers of the district and also for information of the horticultural division of the experimental farm. Some new oat, barley and corn varieties are also being tried out, states Mr. E. G. L. Strange, who initiated the scheme.

Camera Aids Police

Makes Possible Photographing Of Fingerprints On Rough Cloth

New scientific methods of crime detection and prevention, including the latest uses of finger-printing and photography, were described in a paper prepared by Inspector W. W. Watson of the Royal Canadian Mounted Police and read to the Canadian Chief Constables' Association by Inspector W. Mortimer of Edmonton.

Inspector Watson, head of the R.C.M.P. fingerprinting division in Ottawa, asserted crime detection has reached greater efficiency at the present time than ever before. In Canada, he said, had proven a valuable policeman's ally, making possible photographing of fingerprints on rough cloth.

A Home On Rails

Philadelphia Orchestra Has Every Comfort While On Concert Tours

"A home on rails" is the title given to their special train by members of the Philadelphia Orchestra, which arrived in Chicago recently over the Pennsylvania Railroad. A circulating library, bar, diner and showers are a few of the facilities which add to the home-like atmosphere and comfort on the orchestra's special train. Orchestra members welcomed visitors who desired to inspect the "home on rails," for which annually travels between 10,000 and 20,000 miles on concert tour.

"Honor among thieves is a myth," said the lawyer.

"You're right. They're no better than the rest of us," replied his partner.

Banana production of Formosa (Chosen) was 52,000 tons in 1921; today, it is more than 160,000 tons.

WILSON'S FLY PADS

REALLY KILL

One pad kills flies all day and every day for 2 or 3 weeks. 3 pads in each packet. No spraying, no sticking, no bad odor. Ask your Druggist, General Store.

10 CENTS PER PACKET

WHY PAY MORE?

THE WILSON FLY PAD CO., Hamilton, Ont.

A Good Suggestion

Englishwoman Thinks Literature With Empire Products Would Help Sale

Having declared Canadian bacon was the best in the food show a housekeeper set out to buy it in London, having been told it was on sale at "any big shop." She tells in "Overseas" of her experience:

"I tried at a shop which is among our biggest. It was selling only Wiltshire and Danish. Danish bacon is excellent, but I asked why the money shouldn't be kept in the family. In the long run I received a promise Canadian bacon should be available in a week.

"This lends directly to a consideration which I hope overseas readers will pardon to an ardent friend of their people who wants to see the Empire Trade Exchange becoming more intense and more fruitful every week. I do not know what overseas housewives are like as regards new comestibles, but at home in England they are absurdly unadventurous, largely because the Englishman is very conservative in his food.

"They see a new thing (as once they hoped to see the end of the Automatic, as some time before Nell Gwynn they must have seen a fruit that they then knew as the orange), and they say: 'What's that?' and the greengrocer says: 'I don't know, mum; I bought a couple on chance.' He doesn't buy any and he purchases no more.

"The relatively small expense of sending quantities of literature with Empire exports to England (and to Inter-Empire markets) should be no hindrance to an activity of which the importance cannot be exaggerated. We all want to vary our menu, we all want to keep Empire; but you have to help us. I think that even Canadian apples, which are so attractive to look at, ought to wear a Badge of the Consort, 'for baking', or 'soft, for boiling'."

An Interesting Find

Record Of Arctic Expedition Which Perished 57 Years Ago

A copper cylinder has been found by a biologist of the Soviet Arctic Institute stationed at Henrietta Island. It contained George Washington De Long's own record of the Arctic expedition on which the American explorer and most of his party perished 57 years ago.

Henrietta Island is one of the De Long Archipelago of small islands north of Eastern Siberia, in what the Arctic Circle. It was near there that De Long's ship Jeannette was crushed in the ice and sank in an attempt to reach the North Pole via the Bering Sea in 1881. De Long and part of the expedition reached this island in a small boat, but except two who had gone ahead to hunt for a settlement. The bodies were found next year and were returned to the United States.

The Soviet biologist reported to Moscow that the cylinder's cap had come loose, and water had entered the rolled-up record, written in De Long's own hand, to a mass of pulp. The institute will attempt to recover, and it is hoped with expert treatment, that much of the record will be deciphered.

Plenty Of Excitement

Couple Were Spending Night On Volcano When Staged Eruption

Eruption of Mayon Volcano in the Phillippine Islands, which sent thousands of persons fleeing for safety, failed to disturb an American couple honeymooning on its trembling slopes.

The honeymooners, from Manila, spent the night in a rest house 2,500 feet up the 7,900-foot mountain. The couple, declining to give their names, said that the rest house was not damaged but shook constantly and made sleep impossible. They said that they had gone up the slope just for the thrill.

Smartest Domestic Animal

J. E. Aylward, who installs electric fences on farms, is convinced the hog is the smartest domestic animal and the cow the most stupid. He says: "Mr. Hog touches the wire just once and he stays away. But with cows it takes three or four shocks for them to get wise. Horses learn fast."

Mistletoe will not grow upon all varieties of trees. It grows on several, but gives preference to apple, Linden, locust, maple oak, and poplar.

Keeping cool used to be the idea for summer, now it's for Europe.

Mineral Rights Of Indians

Anything Found Underground On Reserves Belongs To Them

The world got a great kick out of the romantic turn which events took for the Osage Indians of Oklahoma when oil, the black liquid gold of commerce, spouted millions of dollars at their cross-legged feet.

But to the poor Indians seldom come many breaks like that in the land that once he owned.

However, Hon. T. A. Crerar, Minister of Mines, has announced that the Indians not only have the rights to what is above the ground on their reserves in Canada, but what is underneath as well.

"I do not think there is any question that the Indians have a right not only to what is on the surface of Indian reserves but to what is under the surface as well, in all the provinces of Canada with the possible exception of Quebec. I think the same thing holds true in Quebec; but there is a peculiar feature, that if a reserve is surrendered it goes back to the province: it does not remain in the control of the federal authority."

However, there is little likelihood of the Red Men reaping much benefit from this situation in Canada because of its rarity that led to its discovery in the Pennsylvania, and the Red Men had a good deal to do with calling attention to copper deposits throughout various parts of Canada. The Indians appreciated copper though they had not got very far in its use.

On the other hand did have a streak of luck some years ago. It happened to be situated close to the town of Sudbury in the big Ni firm wanted land for its plant, the Indians were enabled to sell off some of the reserves lands. However few of the reserves are being pushed very hard by adjacent towns needing room to expand.

The Aim Of Education

Subject On Which Scholars And Students Do Not Agree

When Dr. Cody came to the Sault to open the Cody School he made a speech in which the general theme was that the "education" was not designed so much to enable a man to earn a living as to make him "a better citizen, a better neighbor," states the Sault Ste. Marie Star.

But here is Mr. C. L. Burton, the head of a great Toronto department store, who declares that the public reports can know nothing about "education," saying this:

"The present school system should be revised, starting from junior grades, and we should adopt a definite programme of technical and professional training to prepare our children for duties they will later be called upon to perform."

The scholastic and the economic view on public and secondary schools "education" have always been in opposition. The boy who leaves school to try to get a job finds out that there are a lot of things he needs that he has not got, and knows. He doesn't need German and trigonometry and art and music and so forth, but he does need to be taught how useful in stores, factories and so on. So trade schools have come in to help him.

This paper lines up with Mr. Burton. A man has to struggle with conditions as the jobless youth finds in the end, and "education" is "educational" needs. The average employer has to "educate" his junior when he gets him. He can't do so. The schools should not leave so much for him to teach.

First Time In History

Ottawa Indians Allowing Woman To Act In Tribal Dances

For the first time in the hundreds of years of their tribe's existence, the Ottawa Indians will permit a woman to take part in the tribal dances which will highlight the fifth annual naming ceremonial and festival July 24 at Harbor Springs, Mich.

The naming ceremonial dates far back in Ottawa history, long before the coming of white man. It has been an attraction for tourists only four years.

The Michigan Indian Defence Association is in charge of arrangements for the ceremonial, which will bestow native names on two white persons who have proved themselves friends of the Indians.

A Timely Warning

Cold Desserts Or Drinks After Hearty Meal Are Dangerous

Dr. Harry M. Eberhard told members of the American Institute of Homeopathy at Philadelphia, that many deaths from "acute indigestion" were caused by heart attacks brought on by cold desserts or drinks after a hearty meal. Chilling the stomach stops the flow of digestive juices for about half an hour, Dr. Eberhard said. Then they start flowing at an excessive rate to make up for lost time.

The Romans noted the folly of growing the same crops on the same land for several consecutive years, but attention first was called to the value of crop rotation by Dickson, of Edinburgh, in 1777.

When a law student in London, Mahatma Gandhi was one of the best dressed young men in school.

for BITES

Insect, snake, or animal . . . the best treatment is plenty of Minard's at once. It soothes, heals and cleanses.

Draws out the poison

MINARD'S "KING OF PAIN" LINIMENT

Oldest Vegetation

Living Plants Growing In Alberta From The Pre-Dinosaur Days

Statues of grotesque reptiles which became extinct 60 million years ago are objects of interest to all who visit St. George's Island Park. What few realize, however, is that growing around them, growing everywhere in the province where soil is sandy or poorly drained, are living plants, sole representatives of a class of vegetation which flourished in geological times in a dim age when even dinosaurs had not come into being.

It is the Horsetail. Equisetum if you wish to give it its botanical title; Bad Man's Shaving Brush, if you regular name which describes its gritty qualities which were made use of commercially in wood-working and metal polishing before abrasive cloth and sandpaper superseded it. For the plant has the power of absorbing silica in solution from the soil and depositing the mineral in minute, razor-keen crystals throughout its tissues, particularly the outer layers of stem and leaf in other vegetation and reproduces itself by spores.

The fertile spore bearing cones of slender green pipes, fluted longitudinally, coupled together. Some varieties have branching stems which with a view to moisture conservation and seoil drift control.

"In the dry belt of Saskatchewan there is very little tendency to depart from straight grain growing. Experts are more firmly convinced than ever the country is more highly adapted to wheat than to anything else and that livestock must continue to occupy a secondary position except where natural hay areas are available.

"Nevertheless, there is a great and growing interest in farm gardens. Farmers are beginning to realize that gardening will make themselves self-sustaining, keeping gardens, poultry and enough livestock for milk and meat for the family. Grass will be used more extensively to prevent soil drifting and provide pasture.

"We have realized the wealth-producing power of the western farmlands. The West will come back more rapidly than most people believe."

The Protective Instinct

Two Stories Show Animals Have It In Marked Degree

The Windsor Star says maternal instinct and the love of a mother for her child, is not restricted to human species. In the Star recently there was a picture of a big Percheron mare, standing by the grave of her foal, which died at birth. She refrained from eating, and spent the most of two days resisting the effort of men to take her away.

Nor is this protective urge limited to the higher animals. We know of one gelding, quite unrelated to a colt, who spent all one afternoon in the pasture seeing that other horses did not disturb the little fellow. It was really none of his business, but the only one he would allow to approach the colt was its own mother. Other equines in the field had to keep a close watch for his heels if they ventured close to the young one.

British Tommy: "Yes, on Christmas Eve, 1917, my regiment was in Jerusalem."

MacTavish: "Aye; an' I guess th' shepherds watched their flocks that nicht, all richt."

The popularity of the motor car trailer is easily understood. It is a summer cottage that can always keep bumps ahead of week-end visitors.

Western Agriculture

Changing Picture Presented By The Prairie Provinces

Dr. L. E. Kirk, dean of agriculture of University of Saskatchewan, says western Canada's agriculture is in a transitory stage and about to emerge into a second and more sensible phase of development.

"We have a much better appreciation of our soil and climate factors, the type of farming most likely to be successful, the best methods of tilling the soil and conserving moisture," said Dr. Kirk.

"We are learning more and more each day how to build a permanent and stabilized agriculture in the West. We will grow as big crops as we did in our bumper year of 1928. The soil fertility is not depleted. There are great potentialities in the soil of this country.

"The change in agriculture practices is going on at a greater rate than ever before and as well there is a definite trend towards mechanization.

"It is a good thing too. Despite the opinion in eastern Canada that western farm problems would be answered by greater concentration on smaller farms, the answer to many western problems is the use of larger farm units and greater mechanization.

"The advantages of mechanization are most apparent in the plains areas and more especially in certain sections of the dry belt."

Dr. Kirk, a veteran technical agriculturist and before that a farmer in southern Saskatchewan, believes most Canadians are unaware of the rapid progress made in changing the natural landscape presented by the prairie provinces.

"Promising and important changes are taking place in the prairie sections, where wheat is the dominant crop, in improved tillage methods with a view to moisture conservation and soil drift control.

"In the dry belt of Saskatchewan there is very little tendency to depart from straight grain growing. Experts are more firmly convinced than ever the country is more highly adapted to wheat than to anything else and that livestock must continue to occupy a secondary position except where natural hay areas are available.

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Reliable Coin Testers

Counterfeit Currency Is Quickly Detected By Apes In Siam

As protection against the wave of counterfeit coins in Siam, merchants of Bangkok and other cities have installed large apes as coin testers. Every coin received is given to the ape, which puts it in its mouth. If it is good, the animal drops it into a receptacle behind him. If it is bad he throws it on the floor, chattering angrily. How the ape knows the difference is a mystery, but they are said always to be right.

Radio Banishes Rats

Dr. Harry V. Fuller, former head of Valparaiso, Ind., University's department of biology, will visit outdrive rats from his hen house. After rats killed 400 young turkeys in the hen house, he installed the radio and kept it going full blast night and day. The rats disappeared while the turkeys thrived on the diet of music, speeches and drama.

Radio Banishes Rats

A giraffe's neck, long as it is, cuts no longer nerve centres than does the neck of the ordinary man.

FLIN FLON

"The Story of Its Finding and Position To-day"

By FRATT KUHN

TOM CREIGHTON

The man who discovered the Flin Flon Mine in 1915

Just the other day we read again of Tom Creighton, the prospector who found Flin Flon.

He is now in charge of field crews for Hudson Bay Mining & Smelting Co., properties, and is engaged actively in the prospecting game which he loves.

To our mind came the story we heard from Tom's lips one night in Flin Flon—the story of how he regained his health after four years' suffering from the complaint called arthritis.

To-day he is 54 and as active as a 35-year-old, lean, sinewy, hard muscled and without a pain. Imagine that, after he was all twisted up in his toes, wrists and fingers, back, knees and shoulders.

When Tom was twenty he fell 18 feet down an open hatchway and hurt his back, which went against him when arthritis struck.

Anyhow, when prospecting he weighed 165 to 168 stripped, and is now 144—his feeling being that a man should stay as close to the natural weight attained at 21 years of age as possible.

Few walked Tom eating, and here's what his meals consist of:

Breakfast—Two or three Shredded Wheat Biscuits eaten dry, or with a little butter, chewed thoroughly and followed by a cup of hot tea, minus sugar. After that (and not with the Shredded Wheat) a good bowl of unsweetened fruit or a good helping of raw fruit.

Dinner—A dish of soup and a fresh vegetable salad.

Supper—Meat, salad, fresh vegetables and two cooked vegetables.

Notice anything strange about this diet?

Well, there's no tea, coffee, milk, water or liquor on it, and Tom drinks only one half glass of water a day—in the morning, just half a glass before breakfast—and never drinks between meals. He's never thirsty either. Another thing, he never eats starches and proteins at the same meal.

Perhaps you'll laugh at a prospector who paddles canoes, scrambles over rocks, does hard physical labor, taking exercise to keep himself fit. Tom does some special stunts like a bit of shadowboxing, exercising the skin one hundred times with a hand on each side of the colon.

He never felt better in his life, and while he was using glasses for reading before his treatment his eyesight has improved so much that the glasses are unnecessary now.

Just thought some of our readers might care to profit by the health hints given by Tom who spent years of time and thousands of dollars to find out just how to live properly, and it was so simple that anyone who follows this regime will certainly improve in health and strength. Most of us dig our own graves with our teeth, through eating too much.

I wonder how Tom feels now (it haven't seen him for a year) in charge of prospecting for Hudson Bay Mining & Smelting Co., who own Flin Flon, the mine he found twenty years ago and which in 1927 produced:

Copper	57,668,485 lbs.
Zinc	68,072,294 "
Cadmium	305,778 "
Bismuth	74,108 "
Tellurium	7,684 "
and of the precious metals	
Gold	135,000 ounces
Silver	1,633,378 "

and remember that while there were 1,647,438 tons of ore mined from the Flin Flon last year, there are at present reserves blocked out for 15 years' more continuous operation.

To-day there is no relief, no talk of Depression and hard times around Flin Flon. Manitoba—the busy little city of 8,000 situated after 700 miles, and pay checks amount to about $280,000 monthly.

Because the civic authorities insist that everyone must be self-supporting, don't rush to Flin Flon unless you have money enough to get back. The civic authorities are a little hard boiled about doling out relief, because they feel that everyone should be self-supporting.

And that's the final end of our Flin Flon story—for the present, at least—though we may give you another chapter on the Flin Flon district subject is so interesting and so important to the people not only in the West, particularly in Manitoba and Saskatchewan.

Student Of Plant Life

Jack Miner Spends Much Time Cultivating Flowers And Trees

Far better known for his championship of the principles of wild life preservation, Jack Miner is nevertheless a keen student of tree and plant life. Proof of this is seen at his bird sanctuary in Kingsville, where the roadside leading to his estate is lined with literally thousands of gorgeous blooms.

Yes, the naturalist has spent nearly as much time on trees and flowers as he has on his feathered visitors. Perhaps the secret of his success in the latter field may be seen at his home, grown through the years from the fine donated by an admirer of the naturalist.

Few gardens on the continent are richer in the display of flowers gathered from such a wide range of climate and territory. Practically every state of the United States and every Canadian province is represented.

And this floral beauty is in no way commercialized. Many a sick friend has received through the mails some breath-taking beauty, hardly realizing that the finest blooms in North America were his.

The naturalist has clear-cut views on flowers as gifts. Give flowers to the living, not spoiled them for the dead, he counsels. At a recent birthday celebration, Jack Miner told reporters he would prefer all his friends would live, but for children, flowers, birds and music. And he meant it.—By Lance Connery.

Originator Of Idea

King Edward VII. Suggested Private Car Of Hotel Proprietor

The late King Edward VII. was originator of the idea of every hotel room being equipped with a private bath, Charles C. Ritz told reporters. As Prince of Wales the king visited Paris frequently and stayed at the Ritz hotel. At that time the journey to Cesar Ritz that a hotel with bath in every room "would be a paying proposition." The idea was promptly cried out when the Paris Ritz was opened in 1898.

Secret Of Good Advertising

Is Putting Interesting Facts Into Words That Will Attract Readers

"Good advertising, like good thinking and good talk, feeds on facts," says Charles Austin Bates, publicity director for the John Wanamaker store. "The good ad is where you feel the writer knows not but hasn't time to get everything in; not a dull, long catalogue listing, but a few vivid facts. The price startling; the esoteric bit that convinces the reader that if the writer knows that, he knows all that can be known; a truly laconic style comes from a plenitude, not a paucity, of words."

The Largest Audience

Radio Plays Must Appeal To People Of Rural Areas

Major Gladstone Murray, general manager of the Canadian Broadcasting Corporation, told members at the eighth triennial meeting of the Canadian Women's Press Club that plays for the Canadian radio must primarily appeal to rural audiences.

Major Murray said "the rural audience is the largest, has the best judgment and is most discerning. He hoped that "comedy and farce-caricature" of the farmer would be erased from all writing, radio and print.

A shoe-lace salesman at Walkerton was found to have $70 in cash, showing what can be done on a shoestring.

A new kind of paint made in Germany is said to be fireproofed by having nitrogen salts and synthetic resin mixed in it.

If only we could tell when the future was beginning! 2261

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"We are learning more and more each day how to build a permanent and stabilized agriculture in the West. We will grow as big crops as we did in our bumper year of 1928. The soil fertility is not depleted. There are great potentialities in the soil of this country.

"The change in agriculture practices is going on at a greater rate than ever before and as well there is a definite trend towards mechanization.

"It is a good thing too. Despite the opinion in eastern Canada that western farm problems would be answered by greater concentration on smaller farms, the answer to many western problems is the use of larger farm units and greater mechanization.

"The advantages of mechanization are most apparent in the plains areas and more especially in certain sections of the dry belt."

Dr. Kirk, a veteran technical agriculturist and before that a farmer in southern Saskatchewan, believes most Canadians are unaware of the rapid progress made in changing the natural landscape presented by the prairie provinces.

"Promising and important changes are taking place in the prairie sections, where wheat is the dominant crop, in improved tillage methods with a view to moisture conservation and soil drift control.

"In the dry belt of Saskatchewan there is very little tendency to depart from straight grain growing. Experts are more firmly convinced than ever the country is more highly adapted to wheat than to anything else and that livestock must continue to occupy a secondary position except where natural hay areas are available.

"Nevertheless, there is a great and growing interest in farm gardens. Farmers are beginning to realize that gardening will make themselves self-sustaining, keeping gardens, poultry and enough livestock for milk and meat for the family. Grass will be used more extensively to prevent soil drifting and provide pasture.

"We have realized the wealth-producing power of the western farmlands. The West will come back more rapidly than most people believe."

Oldest Vegetation

Living Plants Growing In Alberta From The Pre-Dinosaur Days

Statues of grotesque reptiles which became extinct 60 million years ago are objects of interest to all who visit St. George's Island Park. What few realize, however, is that growing around them, growing everywhere in the province where soil is sandy or poorly drained, are living plants, sole representatives of a class of vegetation which flourished in geological times in a dim age when even dinosaurs had not come into being.

It is the Horsetail. Equisetum if you wish to give it its botanical title; Bad Man's Shaving Brush, if you regular name which describes its gritty qualities which were made use of commercially in wood-working and metal polishing before abrasive cloth and sandpaper superseded it. For the plant has the power of absorbing silica in solution from the soil and depositing the mineral in minute, razor-keen crystals throughout its tissues, particularly the outer layers of stem and leaf in other vegetation and reproduces itself by spores.

The fertile spore bearing cones of slender green pipes, fluted longitudinally, coupled together. Some varieties have branching stems which with a view to moisture conservation and soil drift control.

Student Of Plant Life

Jack Miner Spends Much Time Cultivating Flowers And Trees

Far better known for his championship of the principles of wild life preservation, Jack Miner is nevertheless a keen student of tree and plant life. Proof of this is seen at his bird sanctuary in Kingsville, where the roadside leading to his estate is lined with literally thousands of gorgeous blooms.

Yes, the naturalist has spent nearly as much time on trees and flowers as he has on his feathered visitors. Perhaps the secret of his success in the latter field may be seen at his home, grown through the years from the fine donated by an admirer of the naturalist.

Few gardens on the continent are richer in the display of flowers gathered from such a wide range of climate and territory. Practically every state of the United States and every Canadian province is represented.

And this floral beauty is in no way commercialized. Many a sick friend has received through the mails some breath-taking beauty, hardly realizing that the finest blooms in North America were his.

The naturalist has clear-cut views on flowers as gifts. Give flowers to the living, not spoiled them for the dead, he counsels. At a recent birthday celebration, Jack Miner told reporters he would prefer all his friends would live, but for children, flowers, birds and music. And he meant it.—By Lance Connery.

Originator Of Idea

King Edward VII. Suggested Private Car Of Hotel Proprietor

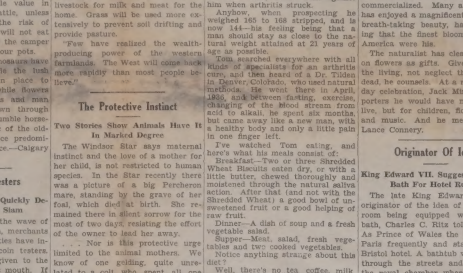
The late King Edward VII. was originator of the idea of every hotel room being equipped with a private bath, Charles C. Ritz told reporters. As Prince of Wales the king visited Paris frequently and stayed at the Ritz hotel. At that time the journey to Cesar Ritz that a hotel with bath in every room "would be a paying proposition." The idea was promptly cried out when the Paris Ritz was opened in 1898.

Secret Of Good Advertising

Is Putting Interesting Facts Into Words That Will Attract Readers

"Good advertising, like good thinking and good talk, feeds on facts," says Charles Austin Bates, publicity director for the John Wanamaker store. "The good ad is where you feel the writer knows not but hasn't time to get everything in; not a dull, long catalogue listing, but a few vivid facts. The price startling; the esoteric bit that convinces the reader that if the writer knows that, he knows all that can be known; a truly laconic style comes from a plenitude, not a paucity, of words."

BRITAIN'S HEALTH GIRLS INVADE WEMBLEY



A "Highway of Health" display by five thousand girls from all parts of the British Isles was given by the National Council of Girls' Clubs at the Empire Stadium, Wembley, recently. This picture shows the display in progress, while a few enthusiastic girls in the foreground enjoy the spectacle.

For Your Preserving

ALBERTA'S SUN & SOIL PRODUCT

THE PUREST SWEETEST SUGAR

CANADIAN SUGAR FACTORIES LTD. RAYMOND ALTA.

Use It This Year

New Operation Method

Puts Patients Back Into Circulation Without Loss Of Time

A method by which a Roumanian physician puts his patients on their feet directly from the operating table was described in the Journal of the American Medical Association.

"This new method is of inestimable value in war time," the Journal's Bucharest correspondent reported on the work of Dr. Campeanu, lecturer at the University of Bucharest.

"The evacuation of war hospitals thus becomes simplified. By shortening the stay of patients in the hospital, the surgical section of Campeanu's clinic in Brasov were able, with the same number of beds, to accommodate 500 more patients than in the previous year."

The articles also in the period from 1934 to 1938, 3,150 patients left their beds the day following the operation without experiencing any disadvantage.

The article said:

"The assistants of Campeanu whose appendix had been removed, after having stepped down from the operating table, which acted as a stretcher, at the next operation and afterwards walked about. His recovery was prompt."

The Alexandra Peal

Remarkable Bells Were Gift To British Empire 50 Years Ago

The ancient Society of College Youths rang the Alexandra Peal, 5,040 of the most remarkable bells in the British Empire, on the anniversary of the Coronation. The peal, which hangs in the Ancient Tower of the Imperial Institute, was a present 50 years ago from Mrs. Elizabeth M. Miller, of Middlesex, in memory condition of the gift being that the bells should be rung on the birthday and accession day of the Queen and the birthdays of the Prince and Princesses of Wales. Each of the ten bells carried afore and aft the number of the Royal Family. Their total weight is over eight tons, and when they are in full pull the tower of the Institute sways nearly a foot out of alignment.

One Of Greatest Needs

Simple Word To Replace Puzzling Ones In Use

What this country needs is not a good five-cent cigar but a good five-cent word to replace such 15-cent words as "proletarian" and "totalitarian", "autarchy," "communist" and "fascist. Our forefathers had a word for it, says the New York Times. They called it tyranny and let it go at that. But when the Casandra of today warns us that we are confronted with a totalitarian form of government, or that if we don't watch our step we will become an autarchy, the man in the street doesn't know what she is talking about. He even remains a bit foggy over such a simple definition as state descendent." But some genius will come along and solve the problem in one syllable.

Historic Railway Coach

Once The Private Car Of Sir John A. Macdonald, Is Still In Service

"Earnscliffe", once the private car of Sir John A. Macdonald, Canada's first premier, is still giving service 48 years after coming out of the shops.

To-day it is known simply as "Car 257" and is the private car of R. McKillop, superintendent of Calgary division of the Canadian Pacific Railway.

A brass bedstead in which Sir John once slept, old-fashioned lamp-holders and many other ancient fixtures have been retained. Under construction of whitewood and interior mahogany have stood up well and it is unlikely the car will be retired for a long time.

Saved Prize Sheep

Mixture Of Whiskey And Milk Prevented Death From Exposure

Whiskey mixed with milk saved prize wild sheep from death on the Chatsworth House ranch, Australia, recently. In an effort to save valuable flocks from death on the ranges during heavy rains and floods, the ranch owners bought up gallons of whiskey and milk. A solution of the two was injected into each member of the valuable flock and not one died of exposure.

Judging by their size, the biggest dinosaurs may have eaten 500 to 1,000 pounds of food a day.

In North America, north of the Rio Grande, 600 distinct species of birds have been recorded.

Opportune
Flour Mills
DELIA

Opportune Flour is always reliable, and is milled under expert supervision from wheat grown in your own district.

Opportune Flour is of high protein content, and consequently is of greater food value.

When you buy your flour at the Opportune Flour Mills you support home industry.

Custom Milling. Bran and Shorts always on Sale.

McKAY & GATES
PROPRIETORS

HOLIDAY AT THE Pacific Coast

Travel westward through the glorious scenery of the Canadian Rockies to the Pacific Coast. Take the Triangle Tour from Jasper to Prince Rupert and thence 600 miles by Canadian National steamship through protected scenic waters to the Port of Vancouver.

ASK ABOUT
SPECIAL 30 DAY LIMIT
HOLIDAY FARES

For Information Ask Any Agent.

w38-350

W. H. SPADY, D.C., Ph. C.
CHIROPRACTOR
Graduate of P.S.C. and Bremer C.C.
Neuroclinometer and X-Ray
Office Hours: 10-12, 2-6 Mon., Thurs., Saturday. Evenings, 7 to 8:30.
Phone, 038. DRUMHELLER, Alta.

WANTED

A caretaker for Delia Rest Room. Apply Mrs. Henry Moore, Sec.-Treas. Rest Room Committee. 26c

FOUND

A box and double-hex wrench. Owner can have same by proving property and paying cost of advt. at this office.

Card of Thanks

We wish to thank the many friends and neighbors; also the Delia United Church and choir, and all those who sent floral tributes during our recent and bereavement.

Mr. & Mrs. J. L. NEWMAN
AND FAMILY.

Church Services

THE UNITED CHURCH OF CANADA

Rev. JOHN SOROCHAN, Minister.

Sunday School ..	10.30 a.m.
Service of Worship ..	7.30 p.m.

And on Alternate Sundays:

Craigmyle	11.00 a.m.
Rural Hills	2.30 p.m.
Verdant Valley	12.15 p.m.
Michichi	3.10 p.m.

Come and Worship

Delia Inter-Denominational Sunday School

In the old school building every Sunday at 11 a.m.

Supt., Mr. N. J. McEwen.
Everybody welcome

Local Grain Prices.

(By t. f. Olsen, Alberta Pool Elevators)

TUESDAY, July 5, 1938

Wheat (Red Spring)—	
No. 1 Northern ..	74½
No. 2 Northern ..	71½
No. 3 Northern ..	68½
No. 4 ..	59
No. 5 ..	48½
No. 6 ..	36½
Feed ..	34½
Wheat (Amber Durum)—	
1 C.W. ..	66½
2 C.W. ..	66½
Oats—	
2 C.W. ..	30
3 C.W. ..	27
Ex. 1 feed ..	27
1 feed ..	25
2 feed ..	23
Barley—	
No. 3 ..	19
No. 4 ..	16½
No. 5 ..	15½
No. 6 ..	14½
Rye—	
2 C.W. ..	28½
3 C.W. ..	25
4 C.W. ..	18
Flax—	
1 C.W. ..	1.19
2 C.W. ..	1.15
3 C.W. ..	1.04
Track Price, basis No. 1 Nor.—	
Fort William ..	0.97½
Vancouver ..	0.91½

1½¢ A MILE to EDMONTON EXHIBITION

In Coaches from all Stations in Alberta, Saskatchewan and British Columbia
(Vancouver and Prince Rupert and East)
MINIMUM FARE 2c.

TICKETS ON SALE
July 16 to 22 and on July 23rd. for trains arriving not later than 3 p.m.
RETURN LIMIT: July 26

Proportionate Fares in Sleepers
Information Any Agent

w35-426

CANADIAN NATIONAL

CANADIAN NATIONAL RAILWAYS
Eastern Canada
LOW SUMMER FARES

are now on sale to all points. See Ontario, Old World Quebec, the Maritime provinces. There are scenes rich in beauty and historical interest. Travel direct on the air-conditioned "CONTINENTAL LIMITED" or, vary your journey with two days of cruising on the inland water route. The Great Lakes Steamer leaves Winnipeg every Tuesday and Friday throughout the summer months, connecting with steamer at Port Arthur.

Any Agent will gladly assist you in your plans.

w38-389

WINDSOR'S
601-1115 Arcadia Wash, Calgary.
We Will Pay
the following prices f.o.b. Calgary, good until the next issue of this paper:

EGGS

Grade "A" Large ..	19c per dozen
" "A" Medium ..	16c " "
" "B" Large ..	15c " "
" "B" ..	14c " "
" "C" ..	12c " "

Holders of License No. 115

The Delia Times

PUBLISHED WEDNESDAY EVGS

Jos. McKibbon,...Editor and Proprietor

Subscription rates $1.50 per annum payable in advance.

Classified Advertising: such as Lost, Stolen or Strayed, Articles Wanted or For Sale, &c., 50c. first insertion, first five lines or less; extra lines 10c. per line. Subsequent insertions, 25c.; extra lines 5c. per line. If charged 25c extra will be added.

Municipal, Legal and Reader Advertisements 5c. per line first insertion, 10c per line each subsequent insertion.

Display Advertising and Local ad. rates on application.

Changes of advertising must reach this office not later than noon each Tuesday to insure insertion in the following issue.

THURSDAY, JULY 7, 1938

PLEA FOR WHEAT PRODUCERS

Quite recently the Hanna Herald published a letter in its Mail Bag column which is so pertinent to the problem confronting wheat farmers of the west that no apology is made for quoting it in full.

While, as will be seen, the writer has no liking for government in the wheat business, he makes plain the common fact that governments in other important wheat producing countries are vitally interested in the welfare of their wheat producers.

This is a point that is constantly emphasised by all who give any attention to the subject, and should be just as constantly brought to the attention of the government at Ottawa—for, whether eastern politicians like it or not, a measure of the protection that has been extended to business so lavishly in the past will have to be granted to the wheat producer, no matter how long last he may be able to obtain a fair return for the fruits of his labor, instead of being held down by prices that give no chance of an even exchange that is the basis of all reasonable business. Labor and commerce alike are under shelter from unfair dealing. It is time the agriculturist be shown consideration.

Editor, the Herald—

In the Herald of May 12th you point to the experiences of our wheat farmers as being "when crops were good, prices went down; and, of course when crops were poor prices improved."

Within defined limits, there can be "little genuine complaint" arising from the operation of this economic principle. I would suggest, however, that there is neither business sense nor intelligence behind "40 cent wheat," and that the urban world will permit a return to such uneconomic valuations at its peril.

It was only the other day that Mr. Bernard Baruch, writing in the New York Times, endorsed the industrial objective of "a floor below wages and a ceiling over hours." In rural activities, as you know, there is neither a floor below prices nor a ceiling over production. Only in the primary industries is the law of supply-demand permitted to operate freely. Organization is, of course, the key to the situation. At the moment, unfortunately, that "key" is predominantly in urban hands.

There are many manifest objections to government action in the wheat business; but it will not do for this country (the greatest figure in the export wheat world) to traipse along as though unaware of the fact that every important government across the world is—in one form or another—in the wheat market or at the wheat marketing controls.

I don't like to see the governments in the wheat business; nor is it overly pleasant to see our governments in the "relief" business—as they are today. As the farmer moved back to a subsistence basis of purchasing power "relief" became Big Business everywhere.

A prosperous agriculture is the way out, and up!

EASTERN READER.

MR. HOWE VERSUS CANADA

The principle of democratic government, badly shattered in Europe is being seriously endangered in Canada by the whipping through Commons of Hon. C. D. Howe's Transport Bill.

Mr. Howe's Bill, which would let the railways make individual bargains with chosen shippers, has been vigorously opposed by representatives of every province. Farm journals have thundered that it would give the farmer incentive (he is a small shipper, and the "Agreed Charges" would put him at a disadvantage as against the larger shipper. The Canadian Manufacturers' Association has presented a brief to show that urban business, big and small, is thoroughly opposed to the Bill because it would throw freight rates back into a state of chaos. The Maritime Provinces, represented by the Canadian Maritime Association and pleaded for in no uncertain terms by the Winnipeg Free Press, have stood out strongly against Agreed Charges. The Canadian, and the Ontario Automotive Transport Association have contended that the Bill would ruin highway transportation. The Industrial Traffic League, representing a cross-section of all Canada, has entered a protest. A number of other organizations, including the Chambers of Commerce of Toronto and Hamilton, have made formal protest.

Besides the Winnipeg Free Press, a score of other dailies of all shades of political opinion have taken pieces in their editorial pages to show the unwise features of Agreed Charges. As an example, the Prince Albert Herald, independent Liberal, on April 13th last reviewed the case against the Bill. Weekly papers in all provinces and irrespective of party have stood solidly against the Bill, because the weekly press is concerned mainly with the affairs of small urban business and of the farmer.

Yet in spite of this practically unanimous opinion against the Transport Bill, Hon. C. D. Howe has steered it through Commons. It now comes before the Senate, which killed a somewhat similar bill of Mr. Howe's last year. Ironically enough, the cause of responsible, democratic government in this Dominion for the moment rests in the hands of the much-maligned Senate.

The Worm May Turn

One of the most important branches of scientific work being undertaken in Canada today is the research on parasitic worms, which is well into its initial stages at the Institute of Parasitology, Ste. Anne de Bellevue, P.Q., says G. T. S. Calder, writing in the current issue of the C-I-L Oval. Parasitic worms, which are in no way related to the earthworm or the hogworm, do an enormous amount of damage to livestock and probably form the greatest single source of loss in Canada. Work to date which has involved the carrying out of over 12,000 experiments, indicates that the most likely means of ridding Canada of the menace of these worms, many millions of which are swallowed during the lifetime of grazing animals, will be through the use of chemical fertilizers.

Foreign Exchange

Wheat imports by Italy during the coming season in considerable volume may be necessary. However, owing to exchange difficulty probably lots of substitutes will be used and the total quantity required may not reach such proportions as it would otherwise.

Local and District

Tuesday, July 12th, is Orangemen's Day.

* * *

Results of school examinations to hand, which will be published in our next issue.

* * *

All the present teaching staff of Delia Public School have been re-engaged for another year.

* * *

W. D. Fitzsimmons returned from Regina last week with a new Master De Luxe Chevrolet Sedan car from General Motors plant.

* * *

T. F. Rieger, teacher at Springwater School, left on Sunday for Edmonton, to take a course at the summer school.

* * *

Dominion Day passed off quietly in Delia, many motoring to Hanna and Drumheller and taking in various attractions.

* * *

Miss Marion Bigelow returned home Saturday night from Phoenix, Arizona, where she had been visiting with her aunt.

* * *

The Delia United Church Sunday School annual picnic was held in the Hand Hills on the afternoon of Wednesday, June 29.

* * *

H. F. Crosweller spent the greater part of the past two weeks visiting at Innisfail, and renewing old-time acquaintances.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. W. Lawrence and family left the beginning of this week for Winnipeg, where they will holiday for a month.

* * *

Delia public school closed June 30th for the summer holidays—the most joyous days of the year—when there will be no more school until September.

* * *

Miss Bertha Nelson, teacher at the local school, left by bus on Tuesday of this week for the United States, where she will spend the summer vacation.

* * *

L. D. Staples, principal of Delia Public School, and R. B. Dack, assistant teacher, left by car for Edmonton the beginning of this week, where they will spend the next six weeks attending summer school.

* * *

Following the two hours heavy rain of Sunday, June 26, drenching rains again fell over the week-end, a Dominion Day (Friday) was cloudy and threatening. During the night heavy rain commenced to fall, that lasted all day Saturday and the greater part of Sunday. According to reports precipitation was general all over the province. Crops are in excellent shape, and prospects are better than in the past few years. There are no complaints of grasshoppers, and pasturage and feed prospects generally for stock are good. At this writing it is fair and dry, but cloudy and threatening.

* * *

The Delia branch of the Bank of Commerce closed its doors for good on June 30. The reason for this drastic action, which patrons were given to understand, was that the branch failed to pay and recent excessive provincial government taxation. Workmen were now removing the safe and fixtures and taking down the gold lettering signs. Many and varied were the comments of those on the street, some ventureing to opine that Mr. Aberhart would now have an opportunity to fulfil some of his overdue promises, and either start a credit house or a bank of his own in the vacated premises.

Dominion Bureau of Statistics

(Issued June 29th, 1938).

Registrations of Births, Deaths and Marriages, May, 1938

The Dominion Bureau of Statistics issues today the number of registrations of births, deaths and marriages during the month of May in the 87 cities, towns and towns of Canada having populations of 10,000 and over.

Births registered in these cities and towns during April numbered 7,023, deaths 4,365 and marriages 3,313, as compared with 7,218 births, 4,320 deaths and 3,593 marriages in May of last year, showing a decrease of 3 per cent in births, and increases of 8½ per cent in deaths and 7½ per cent in marriages.

Births registered during the five months January - May of this year totalled 34,264, deaths 22,776 and marriages 12,858, as against 33,904 births, 23,903 deaths and 12,196 marriages during the corresponding five months of last year. This comparison shows increases of 4½ per cent in births and 6 per cent in marriages, and a decrease of 5 per cent in deaths.

HEALTH

A HEALTH SERVICE OF THE CANADIAN MEDICAL ASSOCIATION AND LIFE INSURANCE COMPANIES IN CANADA

HIGH BLOOD PRESSURE AND OVERWEIGHT

Blood pressure is one thing which is feared by many people approaching middle life. It is possible that some people do develop blood pressure from worry but that was not the trouble with Mr. X.

In September, 1931, Mr. X was forty-six years of age. He believed that he should be examined every year by his doctor but for three years he had kept putting it off, partly because he was too busy and then he had been all right the last time he was examined. In those three years Mr. X. had gained about twenty pounds in weight, mostly around his waist line. At last he got some free time and dropped in to have his doctor look him over. The doctor looked up his record and found that Mr X had added about four inches to his waist line. The examination also revealed that he had added about thirty points to his blood pressure. In other words, he had a blood pressure thirty points above normal for his age. His waist line was six inches larger than normal.

Now the medical profession know that overweight and increased abdominal measurements are frequently factors in causing blood pressure to go up. They also know that, if the weight is brought down and the abdomen reduced in size, in the majority of cases of blood pressure a definite improvement will take place. Mr. X., like most people, was anxious to get his blood pressure back to normal if he could. His doctor explained that he should take moderate exercise, of which he had been taking little or none, and reduce the amount of food he had been taking. A proper diet was decided upon and some exercises given to reduce his waist line. It is a lot harder to reduce weight than it is to put it on but Mr. X's doctor saw him from time to time and encouraged him to persevere in the good work.

In August, 1932, Mr. X. went again to his doctor for an examination. His blood pressure was down a little, weight down about ten pounds and waist line also reduced. He was examined again in June, 1933, and now he was beginning to reap the real reward. His weight was down another five pounds and his waist line was four inches smaller than in 1931. A full equal part of it was that his blood pressure had returned to normal.

Mr. X continues to watch his diet and his waist line. He has a periodic health examination every year and has the satisfaction of knowing that his blood pressure continues to stay within normal limits.

Questions concerning health, addressed to the Canadian Medical Association, 184 College Street, Toronto, will be answered personally by letter.

Investigate Fuel Prices

With powers to restrict gasoline prices within certain bounds in this province are expected to be given a provincial board to control the sale of this fuel.

The provincial government has announced that a board will be named to investigate gasoline and oil prices in Alberta. That board, it is believed, will be given control of price fixing, much the same as the potato utilities board, which is composed of two members and then fix milk prices in Edmonton.

Fair treatment for the producer, distributor and consumer would be the objective of the board named to control gasoline prices.

During its investigation the board would look into the spread between wholesale and retail costs of gasoline and the distributing and handling costs which, according to some members of the legislature, is to blame for the present level of fuel costs to the province.

Officials of the Alberta Motor Association have long urged a full enquiry into gasoline costs, claiming that reduction of these costs would be a material factor in attracting tourist traffic to this province.

Broomhall Increases Estimate of Trade

George Broomhall, of Liverpool, has raised his estimate of the total world trade this crop year from 900 million bushels to 946 million bushels. He indicates that the extra 46 million bushels will be taken by Europe. Of the increased supply Australia furnishing 12 million bushels and Russia 4 million.

How Does Life Insurance Benefit The Farmer's Wife and Children?

Answer.—If the farmer has Life Insurance, the wife and children know that they will not be in want in case of his death.

Question.—How would insurance help?

Answer.—It would provide money for living expenses, to pay debts, meet mortgage payments, hire help, avoid sale of the farm at a sacrifice.

Q.—Couldn't this be done through ordinary savings?

A.—Usually a farmer leaves only a small amount of cash. Nor can he be sure to live long enough to save an adequate sum. Only through Life Insurance can he, with a minimum of saving each year, have the necessary money available in case of death.

Q.—How do the children benefit?

A.—The father who has Life Insurance is sure that the children will have the home, care and education that he intended.

Q.—How does Life Insurance benefit the farmer himself?

—If he lives to a retiring age, his insurance will provide a cash income to care for him.

Life Insurance

Guardian of Canadian Homes

LA-108

THE NATIONAL ELEVATOR CO. LTD.
MEMBERS OF
THE CROP TESTING PLAN

This method of crop improvement is receiving very generous endorsement from farmers and cereal ists. For further details and dates of nearest field day, see the

NATIONAL BUYER

(14)

BUYING WISELY

The ever increasing popularity and wide acceptance of **Alberta Beers** is the result of critical consideration of merit preceding the purchase of products — in other words — "BUYING WISELY." People know from personal experience that Alberta's five brands are the finest beer that modern methods can produce.

They know that in its manufacture only the choicest hops and malt are used. They know the utmost care and skill is exercised in their control. Then, too, ALBERTA BEERS are thoroughly aged. MAKE YOUR NEXT ORDER ALBERTA BEER

the BREWING INDUSTRY of ALBERTA
"BEERS THAT ARE BEST"

This Advertisement Is Not Inserted by the Alberta Liquor Control Board, or by the Government of the Province of Alberta.